TRANSPORTATION LINES

couver Transportation Co.'s
STEAMS. LURLINE OF VANCOUVER.
m. T. Gray, leaves Portland at 2 P. M. and Van-
at 8 A. M. daily Sundays excepted. For freight
age apply on board, at foot of Morrison street.
ING between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Steamer "SALEM,"
son Cut B (foot of Chapman's dock) for Salem,
ston and way landings leaving Salem at 6 A. M.
harf, foot of Washington street, daily except
ge and Saturday at 2 P. M. Returning leaves
ing landings at 8 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays
days at 8 A. M. No freight received after 5 P. M.
W. SPENCER.

NORTH YAMHILL
AND
TILLAMOOK STAGE
Leaves North Yamhill
r Their leaves Portland at 8 A. M.
eakfast at Per 's at 8 A. M. dinner at Tolling
P. M. ar at Tillamook at 6 P. M.
Leaves Tillamook
ednesdays, Fridays and 8 A. M.
ar Portland at 6 P. M. connecting this
ation address
TILLAMOOK STAGE CO.,
Carlton, Oregon.

r Astoria—Fast Time.
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Sat'y 7 A. M. Saturday
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connections at Salmon to the Stout, and at
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Yamhill or Air Oregon City boats, and Kinsey
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The Favorite A1 First-class
Clipper Ship
WILLIAM H STARBUCK,
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e and all intermediate landings. For freight
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ital, $100,000. HENRY BELLER
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rtland National Bank,
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ON COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.
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H. DELASHMUTT, JUDGE W. W. THAYER,
sident. Vice-President.
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On 3 months certificates 4 per cent.
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Directors:
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GRAPHIC TRANS-
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Receive Prompt Attention to
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NK transacts a General Banking Business.
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RENT allowed on Time Deposits.
EXCHANGE made at all points on Europe.
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ON New York, Washington, Chicago, St.
Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and
in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah
ANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frank-
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ransacts a General Banking Business.
ERS Loan, subject to check.
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ERS & MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK
Corner Second and Washington Sts., Portland, Or.
Capital Paid Up ... $500,000
Surplus ... 100,000
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Deposits ... 1,000,000
Loans ... 1,500,000
Exchange ... 1,000,000
Cash ... 500,000
Total ... 3,000,000
Deposits received, Loans made, Exchange bought and sold, Collections made, Certificates of Deposit issued, Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Directors:
Geo. H. Durham, President.
Wm. Reid, Vice-President.
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The Sunday Oregonian.

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MISSIONS OF NEW YORK.

Institutions of Charity for the Poor and Depraved.

The Five Points House of Industry—The St. Mark's Mission—The Convicts Home—Helping Fallen Women.

[Written for the Sunday Oregonian.]

The Five Points has become a name of the past. Its polluters have been torn down to make room for the lofty workhouses of merchandise, and their criminal occupants have been driven to other quarters of the city. Here and there only a cluster of shanties remain, to show what the place must have been in its palmiest days. Forty years ago it was the very center of the city, the home of debauchery and crime. Its cellars and garrets alike resounded with the blasphemies and revelries of the lowest. Ruffianism reigned supreme, and no respectable person could venture with safety in the neighborhood.

In the year 1850 the Rev. Lewis M. Pease and his wife took this sink of vice their home. They had no missionary work could be carried on in the midst of the neighborhood they sought to reform. The Five Points House of Industry is the result of their labor. Year by year it has grown in size, and now it occupies 100 square feet of ground. The building is of brick, with a tower in the center. The front is partly covered with ivy, and overlooks Paradise square, while the platform of Fatty Ward's engine house, addressing his political constituents. The work of this mission is devoted to the rescue of destitute children.

The first work of this mission, as its name implies, was that of an industrial school, as its name implies, was that of an industrial school, as its name implies, was that of an industrial school

GRANT IN PEACE.

Attempted Assassination of the President-elect upon Two Occasions.

Why the Historian Motley did not Become Secretary of State—He Parted his Hair in the Middle.

[Copyrighted by Gen Adam Badeau.]

A few days after the election Grant returned from Galena to Washington. He was accompanied by his family and three staff officers, of whom I was one. There had been threats of assassination, and I had opened several letters that contained warnings of this danger, but Grant took no precautions and made no change in his plans, though his route was known in advance. The aides-de-camp were armed, but this was unknown to him

Twice when I was traveling with Grant attempts had been made to take his life—in North Carolina, on his return from the surrender of Johnston to Sherman, the train on which he was journeying was thrown from the rails under circumstances that left little doubt of the design There was no one in the single car but the Union general-in-chief and his party [illegible] or three officers, and if some bitter and desperate spirit out of all the millions at the South had taken this method to avenge the lost cause, it would hardly have been extraordinary and certainly not unprecedented At another time, soon after the war, Grant was passing through southern Indiana, a region where the rancor during the rebellion had been almost fiercer than in the field, and as those who indulged it did not fight, but only talked, they cherished their hatred when the war was ended unlike most of the men who spilt their blood for the cause they preferred

A SECOND ATTEMPT

It was night, we were on a special train, again in a single car Again there was no one in the party but Grant with two of his staff, a servant and the officers of the road We were moving at a rapid rate, and about midnight arrived at a bridge at least an eighth of a mile in length That crossed a stream seventy or eighty feet below. The night was very dark, and a switch had been left open at the approach to the bridge, while stones were placed on the road in advance The train was, of course, thrown off the rails, but the impetus was enough to carry us across the bridge and into a narrow cut beyond before the car was overturned the banks of the cut prevented a serious fall, and the speed of the engine had been checked, but Grant was more disturbed than I often saw him in an emergency The car was violently shaken, and he left his seat and went to the door before the motion ceased No one was injured, but had the overturn occurred twenty seconds sooner the train must have been precipitated into the river The car was too much damaged to proceed, but we mounted the engine and in this way traveled to our destination through the night There was no doubt in the mind of any that the interruption had been planned, but it was thought wise to say nothing on the subject, and the details of the incident were not made public Only one or two miscreants had probably been concerned in the attempt, and there was no reason to cast odium on a whole region, or to arouse the indignation of the country which was hardly yet appeased since the murder of Lincoln Grant himself opposed any such regard to the circumstance, and his companions were very willing to comply, for crime is contagious, and to announce one attempt like this is to suggest another

THERE WAS LITTLE CHANGE

In Grant's outward demeanor after this election He was as simple as ever, though somewhat more reserved I fancied I saw the shadow of his coming responsibility and that it depressed him On his arrival at Washington he was at once beset with applications for office, and advice for his own behavior and policy One of his acquaintances, a Mr Corbin, who afterward became his brother in law was good in an inaugural address for him in full, and brought it to him in my presence As soon as Corbin left the room Grant handed the paper to me and told me to seal it up, and be sure it was not read by any human being till after the 4th of March He never knew the contents and I never read more than the first line—"Fellow citizens," I suppose before I put them up

There were more than six hundred letters waiting for him in Washington all of which I opened A newspaper correspondent came in and saw me at this task, and the next week there was a caricature of "the man that opens the letters," showing behind a heap of opened applications as high as the table, this part of the representation was not exaggerated Grant directed me to show him no letters that asked for office He always had an idea that the man who sought a place was unfit for it that the place should seek the man a notion that in his case might have been correct, for he had no ordinary ambition, and yet possessed great facilities but most people will consider that he was exceptional in his peculiarity as in so many others.

SOME OF THE APPLICATIONS

however, came from people of so much consequence, or from friends of such a degree of intimacy, personal or political, that notwithstanding his injunctions I did not always feel at liberty to withhold them, and he tacitly admitted that I was right Among the assonants was Henry Wilson, the senator from Massachusetts and afterward vice-president, who set forth his desires and qualifications for the position of secretary of war Grant did not answer the letter and told me that the subject was never broached in conversation between them Those who wanted foreign missions were numerous and officeseekings and other inferior posts were in great demand But no applicant received an answer

While he was at Galena Grant had said to me that he thought Motley, the historian, would make a good secretary of state Motley had been minister at Vienna, but was removed by Johnson for criticising the reconstruction policy of the administration Much sympathy was felt for him by Republicans Sumner especially was anxious that he should be restored to the post he had lost Motley corresponded with me during the canvass, and sent me copies of the speeches he made for Grant These were shown to Grant, and they impressed him favorably So soon after the election I visited Paris, where Motley called on him I did not accompany him on this occasion, and do not remember [illegible]

[illegible]

He took a remarkable [illegible] was necessary [illegible] British minister, and I must [illegible] the earl's son, and in the [illegible] tion make no wry faces [illegible] fact, to declare outright that I was against it would use his influence to prevent [illegible] nation by the senate, and if she [illegible] would, as president, assume [illegible] cation I made my visit, not stating [illegible] been sent by Grant [illegible] as well as I was able [illegible] words. The minister doubtless understood my object, and knew that such a visit [illegible] not possibly have been paid by the [illegible] secretary of the president-elect with the sanction of his chief. If he did [illegible] he notified his own government, but the only result apparent was a renewed haste on the part of the plenipotentiaries, so that the treaty might be concluded before Grant came into his place. It was speedily ratified by the contracting governments, but almost immediately repealed by the senate, and in less than two months the administration that made it was out of power. The treaty of Washington, negotiated under Grant and Gladstone, took its place

This was not the only occasion when Grant acted as if the responsibilities of government were very near Gen. Hosecrans was nominated by Johnson as minister to Mexico about this time, the appointment was known to be very disagreeable to Grant, if not purposely designed to be offensive to him. The animosity of Rosecrans after Grant removed him from command at Chattanooga had never ceased. He had, like most of the discarded generals, joined the party that opposed the war, and had supported Johnson through all his [illegible] and aberrations To appoint an important minister immediately before the beginning of a new administration would have been under any circumstances discourteous and exceptional, but when the minister was openly and personally hostile to the incoming president, the nomination appeared a studied insult.

ROSECRANS'S APPOINTMENT

Grant directed me to write to his personal friend, Mr Romero, who had long been Mexican minister to the United States, but was now in the Mexican government, [illegible] was to address him not avowedly by Grant's order, but so that my authority could not be mistaken, and to state to Romero how distasteful the appointment of Rosecrans was to Grant, and that one of the earliest acts of the new administration would be to revoke it. The envoy thus would be unable in the short time that he enjoyed his honors to execute any important diplomatic business or to thwart the policy of the incoming government Grant would probably not have taken this course but for his profound interest in Mexican affairs, an interest of which the administration was very well aware He had recommended a definite policy in regard to Mexico and to have a man appointed as minister there who was likely to oppose in advance whatever he believed Grant's views, was in Grant's eyes sufficient justification for this interference

It must be remembered too, that Grant had been given by congress an authority that made him in many matters independent of the president, and had been declared his duty to oppress the president's acts and policy. He had been Johnson tried for high crimes and misdemeanors and almost deposed He believed that his own election was the condemnation of Johnson, the hat of the people directing him to do so much that Johnson had done Yet Johnson was endeavoring to carry measures in regard both to England and Mexico, which he knew to be unacceptable to the people and offensive to the president they had chosen Now, when Grant found himself on the threshold of highest place, the sensation of power, as well as the consciousness of his own rights, was very strong The acts I have described are evidence that he felt the importance of his position more fully than he showed They were not known to any man about him but myself, and they were never revealed by me until now

AS THE TIME APPROACHED

When Grant was to enter upon his new functions those who were expecting place or recognition at his hands became restive because he gave no intimation of his purposes Every effort was made to obtain an insight into his plans, but without avail. He did not reveal even to Rawlins or Washburne—who had been his trusted intimates from the very beginning of his greatness—what he meant to do for or with them Henry J Raymond, who was a warm friend, of course, and reported a supporter of Grant, wrote to me begging for a hint for the future president's policy, so that he might be prepared to advocate it. I read the letter to Grant, but he refused to furnish any data for a reply Mr Greeley also, I am told by those who should have known, would have been very glad to be taken into Grant's confidence, although he made himself no application for Raymond's but the same silence was preserved toward him The country was full of resentment on his reticence, and many of Grant friends became anxious, not only those who wanted place, but others from a genuine and patriotic concern But Grant kept every intention with in his own breast down to a very few days before his inauguration

He was led to this unusual course partly by his military habits and experience, and partly, no doubt, by a belief that his own judgment was better than that of any who could advise him He had been used to the army to appointing [illegible] under whom [illegible] their own wishes and to ordering movements without informing his inferiors and he kept up the practice in civil life Many of his cabinet ministers were appointed before they themselves were notified One of them told me he felt as if he had been struck by lightning when he heard of his nomination Mr Chief Jewell went to Washington once to urge the appointment of a friend to the Russian mission, but was unsuccessful, and on his return he learned that his own name had been sent to the senate for the post. Jewell was afterward dismissed from the cabinet in the same peremptory way Grant sent a note morning to Mr Jewell, I would like to receive your resignation," and that was the minister's first and only warning These were the acts of one who had been a military commander, "saying to this man go, and he goeth and to another do this, and he doeth it."

APPROVED BY ADULATION

But besides this, Grant was undoubtedly at this time affected by the adulation that was offered him His head was as little turned as any man's who comes into the highest place, but he had been told for years of his greatness, of his judgment, of his knowledge of men All who approach presidents or presidents-elect say what they think will please them and withhold what will displease all have something to ask, if only recognition, for the recognition of presidents is itself an honor and most people want much more Every one now was assuring Grant that the people reposed full confidence in him that he was the sole arbiter, the judge of last resort and in some sort this was true but the unwillingness to ask or take any advice in this untried and most difficult of all positions—in a man who had no experience either in distributing the patronage or administering the affairs of government—betrayed a confidence in himself almost unprecedented This is the explanation of the distance at which he kept not only the public and the press, but political and personal friends He alone was to be president, and he alone he thought was responsible

But no man is so much above and beyond his fellows as to be able to dispense entirely with their aid Had Grant called around him and consulted able and experienced statesmen at the juncture in my misfortunes to himself his friends, and to the country would doubtless have been avoided He [illegible] and, perhaps have been obliged in a second inaugural to admit the mistakes he had made I will yield to no one in regard for his merits or admiration for his achievements, but the world may believe me when I recount his excellences, for I do not hesitate to portray his errors and this is all now [illegible] at what time I [illegible] the most [illegible]

[illegible] GRANT

[illegible] WASHINGTON [illegible]

[illegible] The mail this evening [illegible] Saturday [illegible] from [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FRESH FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Some of the Leading Doctors and Lawyers of London.

Prince of Wales—Duke of Portland—Mackay—Nevada Palmer's Baby—Girls in China—Bismarck—Vulgar Society.

[London Correspondence.]

Do London doctors earn more than princes? As a rule they do not, but there are exceptions. The fees of the three leading physicians and surgeons—that is to say at the rate of $10,000 a year each—are the largest sum ever earned in one profession. Mr. Erichsen's practice was $100,000, made by Sir Astley Cooper, and the three men at the head of the medical profession in England at the present day are Sir William Jenner, the court physician; Sir Wilson Gull and Sir Andrew Clark. Just lately the latter named has gained considerable notoriety. He was induced to visit a very wealthy lord in the country, and he received the unprecedented fee of $5,000. One-fifth of this amount is usually considered as a remuneration for the visit, and the remainder he divided between several charitable institutions connected with his profession. Speaking of fees, there is a story current of a rich colonial gentleman living in London, who had the misfortune to take a slight cold. He was not satisfied with his local medical attendant, and desired to have Gull down from London to see him. Sir William Jenner came instead, he was called in, and happened to be very much pleased with his fee of $875 for the visit. The wealthy colonist sent for Gull, and the fashionable doctor of that city, who traveled the 200 miles in order to see him, and in ordinary circumstances would have received a guinea for every mile, that was to say, $2100. Again the patient was not satisfied, and this time Gull was summoned to Scotland. "Nonsense," indignantly exclaimed the sick gentleman. "I am not going to pay Gull less than I gave the Scotchman," and he drew a check for $2100. Before he had recovered of his cold he had paid $7000 in fees.

A highly flattering portrait of the Prince of Wales is in the way, got up for his fair American friends. The kindly artist has given his subject a profusion of hair where in reality there is none, and he has almost ugly prominence of the eyes, the largest sum ever earned in one profession. Mr. Erichsen's practice was $100,000, made by Sir Astley Cooper, and the three men at the head of the medical profession in England at the present day are Sir William Jenner, the court physician; Sir Wilson Gull and Sir Andrew Clark. Just lately the latter named has gained considerable notoriety. He was induced to visit a very wealthy lord in the country, and he received the unprecedented fee of $5,000. One-fifth of this amount is usually considered as a remuneration for the visit, and the remainder he divided between several charitable institutions connected with his profession. Speaking of fees, there is a story current of a rich colonial gentleman living in London, who had the misfortune to take a slight cold. He was not satisfied with his local medical attendant, and desired to have Gull down from London to see him. Sir William Jenner came instead, he was called in, and happened to be very much pleased with his fee of $875 for the visit. The wealthy colonist sent for Gull, and the fashionable doctor of that city, who traveled the 200 miles in order to see him, and in ordinary circumstances would have received a guinea for every mile, that was to say, $2100. Again the patient was not satisfied, and this time Gull was summoned to Scotland. "Nonsense," indignantly exclaimed the sick gentleman. "I am not going to pay Gull less than I gave the Scotchman," and he drew a check for $2100. Before he had recovered of his cold he had paid $7000 in fees.

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Boy not using a little powder now and then, as every woman uses and occasionally a little of a milky wash for the skin, she is inclined to think that the secrets of the toilet that are used by the fairer sex should be committed to the keeping of the lords, who are of the many call them. Others who are in the secret of the matter ministers do not mind saying that a Gull and Sir Andrew Clark. Just lately the latter named has gained considerable notoriety. He was induced to visit a very wealthy lord in the country, and he received the unprecedented fee of $5,000. One-fifth of this amount is usually considered as a remuneration for the visit, and the remainder he divided between several charitable institutions connected with his profession. Speaking of fees, there is a story current of a rich colonial gentleman living in London, who had the misfortune to take a slight cold. He was not satisfied with his local medical attendant, and desired to have Gull down from London to see him. Sir William Jenner came instead, he was called in, and happened to be very much pleased with his fee of $875 for the visit. The wealthy colonist sent for Gull, and the fashionable doctor of that city, who traveled the 200 miles in order to see him, and in ordinary circumstances would have received a guinea for every mile, that was to say, $2100. Again the patient was not satisfied, and this time Gull was summoned to Scotland. "Nonsense," indignantly exclaimed the sick gentleman. "I am not going to pay Gull less than I gave the Scotchman," and he drew a check for $2100. Before he had recovered of his cold he had paid $7000 in fees.

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MATTERS SOCIAL.

Record of Social Happenings for the Past Week.

Notes in Weddings—Winter Fashions for Men—Concerts—Lenches—Personal Mention.

VANITY FAIR.

THE OLD STORY

"Then on the beach he met her
Just as she sat hand in hand
With her dog and gun beside her,
Looking out upon the sea."

"Then on the beach he dared her
Just to race her pony down,
And he answered him with sighs
And he answered him with sighs."

"Then they parted. In the city
Few or none the maiden greet,
Few or none recognize him
As she does pass him in the street.

"Then they met again at dances
Where the sleeves are joined on, and
Where the waltz comes to a short distance.
Where the waltz comes to a short distance.

"Then they met in the country

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, OCT 3, 1886

Salem has banished cows from the principal streets by city ordinance

The "fall season" at the Seaside in another rear will rival the summer season

The managers of the Y. M. C. A have organized a course of lectures for young men to be delivered during the coming winter

To enquirer—no, "keno" as played as society is not a gambling game. Like "drive whist," "progressive euchre," etc., it is a device to give dull people a chance.

Work on the Morrison street bridge goes on, but so very slowly that many profess to believe that it is not the intention of the company to carry out the project

There is a project to finish the Villard hotel on a modified plan and at very much less cost than originally proposed The proposition is to form a new company with the present owners of the "hole" and half a score of local capitalists as stockholders. We are assured that the completion of the building is practically certain

"Total cash in the treasury as shown by the treasurer's general account, $465,375,713 93 This statement appears at the end of the exhibit of the public debt made on the 1st of October A showing of so vast an amount of money "hoarded in the treasury" may make the late Thomas Hendricks turn violently in his grave. Such a sum still kept in the treasury, though a democratic administration is far on in its second year! We were told that the people were to be relieved by unlocking the treasury and putting this money into circulation. Well, well! This is a world of disappointments!

The supply of natural gas in the region around Pittsburg, Pa., is reported as inexhaustible. The wells which began spouting gas twenty five years ago show no abatement. The area extends over some portions of Western Pennsylvania, of West Virginia and of Ohio and Kentucky. It is said there are hundreds of thousands of acres of excellent "gas territory" in Western Pennsylvania still untouched. The theory is that the gas is forming in the earth constantly. The daily consumption of the wells at Pittsburg is 337,000,000 feet, supplying the factories and 10,000 houses and taking the place of 4,000,000 tons of coal a year

The report of the bureau of statistics on the commerce of China brings the figures down to the close of 1884 only, but it shows some remarkable changes within the five years previous to and including that year. Between 1880 and 1883 the tonnage of American vessels fell from 267,000 to 153,000 but in 1884 it advanced, according to these figures, to 2,140,741 tons, an increase of 1300 per cent. The number of vessels in 1883 was 548 in the next year it was 2881, or an increase of almost exactly 300 per cent. During the same year vessels of Chinese nationality and European rig fell off from 1,900,000 tons to 2,900,000, and the number from 5271 to 3633, or 1648. It will be seen that the decrease in the number and tonnage of Chinese vessels was substantially the same as the increase of American vessels and tonnage

An intelligent democratic paper in Georgia, the Atlanta *Constitution*, has this remark to make, after some experience with prohibition: "The republican prohibitionists are not wise They are trying to make a national issue out of a local matter The main reason why the prohibition democrats of the South have been so successful is because they have pursued the opposite policy They have, as a rule, stuck to local option If they should abandon this line of, for instance, a majority of the rural counties in a state should endeavor to force prohibition upon the larger cities and seaport towns, the result would be as notorious, as scandalous and as disgraceful a failure as prohibition has been in Maine Fortunately, the friends of local option are so well satisfied that they are not anxious to try any new methods."

About a month ago a "sergeant" of the "Salvation Army" arrived in this city to solicit money to establish a branch of the "army" here, and by the last steamer there came three "hallelujah lasses," who are advertised to "open fire" very shortly In every other religious movement of the time we have been able to see *some* religious good, but in this we can see only sensationalism, vulgarity and mischief The religion of Christ is a religion of peace and decency, and to attempt its spread by a vulgar and silly counterfeit of military pomp is a violation of every sentiment and every propriety Converts gained by fife and drum and slang talk, if such there be, will be a foolish sort of people, enamored of coarse and vain display, very different from those who seek the mercy seat under ordinary circumstances We hope to see the movement here discouraged, for there is no good in it.

SOCIALISM PRODUCES ABSOLUTISM

Chauncy M Depew, of New York, presents a picture of the inevitable results of growing socialism and anarchism in European countries as observed by him in a recent tour of those countries and it is unpleasantly suggestive of what might be in store for this republic, should not the policy of repressive severity of these evils upon their first appearance here be rigidly adhered to Here is what Dr Depew says

There has been a great building for the workingmen in the industrial centres of Europe since I was there four years ago. In the city of Berlin the wages of artisans is advancing and the tendency of the necessaries of life is downward. The greatest social and anarchistic troubles are in the manufacturing districts that are alarming the manufacturers and the small property holders alike. There is very plainly there is a reaction to social order. The people are willing to surrender much of their liberty for the sake of protection and security. The whole European system of the paternal relation of the government to the people is based on the assumption that the citizen is incapable of self government. The failure of liberty and democracy in Europe has received the greatest setback I have experienced in twenty five years

A GREAT LUMBER MAKING FAILURE

Government timber inspectors report that at the present rate of consumption, the timber supply in the states of Michigan and Wisconsin will be exhausted in about three years. For many years these states have been the main source of supply for the North western states and territories Lumbermen from these states are now looking over the Pacific northwest for a future supply and have agents now here looking at our timber lands with a view to obtaining their supply over the Northern Pacific and Oregon Short Line railroad Parties are now negotiating for the construction of a large establishment for the manufacture of lumber on a large scale for use east of the Rocky mountains, and also for shipment to other parts of the world

It is proposed to erect a mill with all modern improvements and to reduce the manufacture of lumber to the lowest possible cost, and to use such machinery as makes the waste the least possible. In the past the timber here has been cheap and the waste has not been taken into account but now with the advent of eastern millmen here the manufacture of lumber will be ushered in by the introduction of modern economical methods.

Within the past five years there has been an improvement in lumber-making machinery amounting practically to a revolution, and equaling the change from the old burr system to the gradual reduction process in flour making. The chief improvement is the band saw, a thin and flexible strip of toothed steel running like a belt over wheels one above the other, between which passes the log-carriage with its burden. The difference between the saw kerf made by the mill and that of the average circular is fully one-sixth of an inch, making a net gain of one thousand feet in every six thousand sawed, or more if lumber thinner than one inch is cut. The result of replacing the old circular mill with the band, is therefore to make it possible to turn out twenty per cent more lumber with the same outlay for logs and labor The mill is adapted to square a log eight feet in diameter, and to cut boards from one-quarter of an inch to two inches thick from a log squared six feet.

In the western states it is found that the old mills cannot compete with the new band process, and the invention has made worthless a vast amount of old-fashioned mill machinery So it is likely to be here. The mill to be set up by the parties referred to above will be at or near Portland, for it is part of their plan to market their waste—slabs and sawdust—here They will reduce lumber manufacture to its lowest terms, and expect to make a revolution in the business compelling the old milling companies to adopt the new economic method

PLAIN PEOPLE

Arad Gilbert, one of Garrison's original band of abolitionists who formed the New England Anti-slavery society in 18—, died the other day, aged 85 A singular proof how high, unselfish thinking and simple living promotes length of the days is the fact that forty-five out of the sixty-three of the New England Anti slavery society of 18— lived to see the proclamation of emancipation While the famous abolitionists, Garrison, Parker, Phillips, Burleigh, Quincy, Emerson, Jay, Mrs Child, Gerrit Smith, Birney, Thoreau, Hildreth, Goodell, Stewart, Wilbur Wright, Tappan, Beriah Green, are all gone to the grave full of years and honors, a considerable number survive, including Rev Theodore Weld, Rev. Adin Ballou, Oliver Johnson, John G Whittier, Rev Samuel May, Samuel E. Sewall, Prudence Crandall, Dr Henry L Dowditch, and Parker Pillsbury The oldest of these is Sewall, who is 87 the youngest Pillsbury, who is 67 Prudence Crandall is a lively old lady of 83 These plain people have all been hard workers, but they have been high thinkers and simple livers, which goes to prove that people do not so often die of overwork as they do of the diseases that are induced by high living, indolence and the low thinking that ebbes in the baleful light of bad practice Gladstone and Holmes are 78, Bismarck is past 70, George Cruikshank, the artist, walked ten miles a day when past 70, Titian did his best work when past 90, and the longevity list of the Garrisonian abolitionists who were mature men in 1812 is further proof that work stimulates and supports the muscles and nerves that rust out early with the indolent, the apathetic and the high fed. These old abolitionists were a remarkable set of men. They were all men of superior intellectual ability and intelligence, a number of them were men of genius, remarkable learning and culture There was not a man among them who was not of absolutely pure life and blameless personal habits they were all men of indefatigable industry and stainless business integrity From 1832 to 1854 the first lawyers of America were busy welding new chains upon the negro, the influential eloquence, intellect and scholarship of the legal profession was the bitterest and ablest enemy of the anti-slavery cause in America, always excepting the American pulpit. The current dogma then was that the first object of all human society was safety, but the abolitionists stood up and answered that justice, no safety, is the first object and end of all government, for history teaches that national safety is but the bright, consummate flower of universal justice. It was a time when both of the great political parties crushed free speech, both parties upheld crime, dethroned conscience and enthroned commerce, or as Phillips put it, 'Half our lawyers and merchants would smile complacence for bread' The spirit of reverence for anything less palpable than a dollar was nowhere the love of luxury, the spirit of social snobbery and worship was the monkey king before whom we all bowed We all were worshipers at the shrine of style, from whom the horrors of slavery ex ortho nothing wiser or more humane than a sneer at Sambo and Quashee, as standing without the possible pale of heroes and it only to be always a thin and the pumpkin eater of his period, an irredeemable washer of bottles and polisher of pots. At this time rose up Garrison and his Theban band of abolitionists, men of acute, vigorous intellects of inflexible independence, spotless integrity and purity, and absolutely fearless and unflinching for the right as God gave them the light to see the right. No sneers could snuff them out no weight of public opinion could swerve them from their course, they sat alone with their conscience always, and compromise was not in their dictionary or retreat in their catechism of the whole duty of man to God and his neighbor Their voices were never silent when anybody sought to gild the crime of slavery with the brilliant rhetoric of immoral excuse How much influence for good these men exerted against the organized political defences of slavery how much they had to do with making the nation welcome the rise of the republican party it is not possible to determine These old abolitionists, the great majority of them, lived to see the wildest dreams of their pure and ingenuous youth become the enthusiastic faith of the nation, which at last made these dreams the splendid deeds of our latest day they lived long enough to see the flickering cause of 1832 at last radiant as a rainbow with the blending of its complete and various victory Not to every man who tries to be the Moses of a cause is it vouchsafed to even see 'the promised land' on his side enter it and die but it is pleasant to remember that the real founders of the first moral insurrection against slavery lived to see the damned spot of darkness sponged off the country's cheek, lived to see slavery through its mighty legislation of the beyond the grave and branch, and the face of the nation finally and forever set for freedom These old abolitionists were men of character that are very scarce of these days. They stood for the best type of loyal plain people that never seek office, seldom hold office, are always ready to sacrifice and labor and suffer and spend and be spent for the sake of principle and the world's righteousness and truth of the sort, but always save the state in its worst need When the scribes and leaders and sanhedrins are in full night it is the old fishermen with no other law than absolutely devoted love for the right of the world is partly developed in [illegible] and that thing which [illegible] with [illegible] they might have been half way to the timber who lived faithfully all their days in unvisited tombs

The life of George Eliot, as told in her own letters and diaries, which were never intended for the public eye increases rather than diminishes in respect and admiration for her her ideals were always noble and she lived up to them as closely as possible she cared very little about the vanities of life, but a great deal about its realities and regional duties Her marriage was a true union, which lasted twenty years she was a true mother to her husband's children by his first wife and left them the whole of her large property An independent woman, George Eliot had no taint of impurity or contempt for marriage in her soul Her spirit spoken in London when she says

So I try
All work it will be cleansed quite to
I would not ask where evil spirits are
There is perfect goodness somewhere so I strive.

There was no moral bar to her marriage with Lewes, who could have been legally married to her under the laws of America. Lewes's first wife ran away with a lover for the sake of their young children he forgave her and took her back home she ran away a second time with a new affinity, and yet, under the then laws of England, Lewes's condonation of the first offence barred him from divorce for the second elopement, so that his humanity left him legally bound to a woman who was an incorrigibly faithless wife, too corrupt to reform or be further trusted as a mother The marriage between Lewes and George Eliot subjected her to a good deal of criticism, but it has been disarmed by the simplicity of her own words on the subject, by her apparent innocence of any cause for criticism and by the utter blamelessness of her married life. Under the same circumstances Lewes would have been divorced by any court in America and the solemn taking of each other as man and wife in the presence of the friends and relatives of both parties would have been a legal marriage in most of our states. That George Eliot held marriage under the forms of law and religion in no contempt is shown by the fact that she and her second husband were married in church as she and her first husband would have been had they not been buried out by the stupid barbarity of English laws Her union with Lewes, in a social sense, was an impolitic act, but it was not immoral it was tainted with no impure philosophy of free love When we hear flippant, shallow men breathing Iago's brutal philosophy of gross selfishness and sneering at women as fit for nothing better than to "suckle fools and chronicle small beer," we are glad to remember that the noblest illustration of superior intellect and soul, instinct with the spirit of divine humanity and justice in our century has been furnished by the so-called weaker sex that included Elizabeth Fry and George Eliot. The might of majorities at the ballot box will probably continue to keep women with bifurcated idiots, criminals and untaxed Indians, but the voice of genius, speaking from the kingdom of souls through this great woman, cannot be stifled or suppressed She was one of the women in literature who deserve the love and admiration of mankind To her might be applied in her wonderful spiritual beauty Shakespeare's lines—

Women will love her, that she is more woman
Than e'er a man, men that she is
The rarest of all women

VALUABLE SUPPLEMENT

An American supplement to the Encyclopedia Britannica is being published by Robert Appers, New York and Philadelphia The supplement will consist of four volumes in size and style corresponding with the main work Five of these volumes are already published The object is to supply deficiencies, chiefly on American topics, and to furnish later information on a vast variety of subjects than that given in the main work In other words, the design is to present in a form worthy of comparison with the Britannica such additional matter, and especially such American articles as will make that work more satisfactory and more serviceable It meets the demand for the latest information about peoples, countries, inventions and discoveries, it includes in its biographies accounts of living men of eminence, as well as those who have died since recent works of reference, which exclude biographies of the living, were begun It gives the latest events in the histories of nations and nations, the latest results of exploration, travel and archæological research Such a work cannot but have high value I can be obtained only by subscribers

MEETING NOTICE

Multnomah Typographical Union [illegible]

BIRD

[illegible]

NEW TO-DAY.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

SUBURBAN HOMES

[illegible]

$50 REWARD.

[illegible]

MISS M. WETZEL

TEACHER OF

Water Color Oil and Porcelain Painting

Burning and Gilding Done.

Studio Room 24 Esslings Bank Building, cor Washington and Second sts., Portland, Or

FALL MILLINERY!

THE VERY LATEST AND ATTRACTIVE STYLES.

MISS JORGENSEN,

108 First St.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

[illegible] at the Residence No 431 Ninth st., corner of College

MONDAY, OCT. 4, at 10 A. M.

[illegible]

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

Assignee's Peremptory

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

FURNITURE AND FITTINGS

—OF THE—

[illegible]

We will sell at public auction on the premises at No 423 Second st., southwest corner of Ash and Second streets,

ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6, 1886,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

[illegible]

All the Furniture, Fittings, etc., of the Portland General Hospital Co.

[illegible]

Turkish, Russian and Electric Bath Department,

[illegible]

GILMAN & CO. Auctioneers.

DIAMONDS

New York Jewelry Co.,

107 FIRST ST PORTLAND, OR

Good Eating

Is duly appreciated by all people, and the fact is becoming more apparent to us daily when we are visited by persons desirous of purchasing Clothing, and who have been advised to come and see our goods by our customers, who are satisfied that we give full satisfaction for their money.—Those contemplating purchasing then

FALL AND WINTER

Clothing should go and look at the different stocks of goods and then come and see us, and we will guarantee to save your money

HATS FOR FALL WEAR. We keep the Finest Stock from recognized manufacturers

MERCHANT TAILORING continues a specialty and we are always happy to show new patterns.

A. ROBERTS,

Cor First and Alder Sts.

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor & Hatter

[illegible]

PORTLAND, OR., Oct. 1st, 1886

We have this day entered into a partnership agreement for the purpose of conducting a wholesale and retail Book and Stationery business under the firm name of J. K. GILL & CO.

This is a consolidation of the wholesale business of J. K. Gill & Co and the retail business of W. B. Ayer & Co. All liabilities of both concerns will be settled by the new firm, and all outstanding accounts will be collected by them

In order to secure the best facilities for conducting our business, we have moved into more spacious quarters now occupying the new Gill Building, northwest corner First and Oak streets, with entrances on both 81 and 83 First street

A continuance of patronage is solicited, with the assurance that our new arrangement will enable us to meet the wants of the public better than ever before

J. K. GILL,
W. B. AYER,
JOHN GILL.

FOR SALE!

RETAIL GROCERY STORE

Washington St., bet. Second and Third

[illegible]

FLOUR MILL FOR SALE.

[illegible]

We call attention to the following specialties:

NEW

Boys' Jersey Suits

In Navy and Drab.

[illegible]

ASTRAKHANS

For Trimmings.

HAND-RUN LACES

In Black and White.

JET TRIMMINGS

—AND—

ORNAMENTS.

John Cran & Co

We are pleased to announce the completion of the extensive alterations in our present stores, and will be ready for business on Monday next.

During the past month we have received and opened over

500 cases

New Goods.

Comprising the choicest and most desirable variety of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, etc, etc, and have added several New Departments,

We invite you to inspect our immense stock and also ask you to attend the

[illegible]

OPENING

From 8 to 10 O'Clock.

When No Goods will be Sold

[illegible]

FOR

Coal, Curtain, Drapery

AND

Wholesale Departments.

OUR

OPENING

OF OUR STOCK

OCTOBER 4th.

And in order to introduce and familiarize the location of all our different departments, which have been changed, and to signalize the event of our opening, we will sell for one week, at each of our counters, a variety of most desirable articles at RIDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES.

These goods will be sold in reasonable quantities only, avoiding thereby the request practice of dealers buying them up, preventing us supplying the wants of our patrons.

S. Lipman & Co

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

Whitman college has now [illegible] students in attendance

The Stars and Portland's play at the Oaks this afternoon

A grand jury [illegible] was in session in the court was drawn yesterday

The freest kind of talk [illegible] Tivoli this evening

Sir Charles [illegible] form [illegible] an [illegible] and [illegible] at [illegible]

There will be an [illegible] today by Prof King's band

A new steam fire engine arrived here [illegible] day for the Salem department

Mr A [illegible] of Detroit, Mich., [illegible] chant.

Wilzinski Bros. [illegible] ders for new key [illegible]

License to wed was issued yesterday to Frank Thompson and Josephine Hurt and Edwin Friends at Eastport returned Friday from [illegible]

Mr A J Weller returned Friday from [illegible] reports business of the [illegible]

Mrs Fleming, wife of the [illegible] Northwest Packing [illegible] lying very sick of [illegible] dence of George [illegible] Church streets, Salem

The Boognet millinery establishment [illegible] rior received second [illegible] with [illegible] handsome line [illegible] which will open this week.

Mrs [illegible] left [illegible] East on Wednesday [illegible] was here in force. Miss Wise [illegible] ing [illegible] be placed [illegible] nal [illegible] ness [illegible]

Yesterday Thomas Mc[illegible] lose cart connected with Erickson's [illegible] a back [illegible] effects sustained [illegible] fire The [illegible] received within [illegible] serves.

Capt William Rose of the [illegible] wood which resulted [illegible] several months since shortly after his return [illegible] ed the Isle of Man where he took typhoid fever from which he died at Belfast on September 1 He made many friends during his stay here, who will be saddened by hearing of his death

The supreme court [illegible] and for several days past the county clerk's [illegible] ades have been busily engaged [illegible] transcripts in appealed cases, about a hundred and it is more than likely this number of the cases taken up will not be passed upon this term.

The attachment suit of the London and San Francisco bank against Burns Bros. has been transferred to the U. S. circuit court. It is alleged that the claims of the wife and brother of Burns against the firm were fraudulent and an effort is to be made to have the judgments in their favor, amounting to about $[illegible], set aside.

DUCKY DEATH

About o'clock yesterday afternoon Joseph Hodgkinson accompanied by his little son Robbie and a boy named Charley Bradley was driving a horse and buggy down First street near Stark, when the buggy caught beneath the horse's tail causing the hinder to become frightened and turn very suddenly, so as to cause the horse to run the vehicle were thrown out, the Bradley boy having the head cut. The others escaped unhurt.

INTERESTING LECTURES

Mrs C. L. Henderson will resume her parlor lectures soon It is to be hoped they may be well patronized being both instructive and entertaining as the persons attending them last year can well testify. Mrs. Henderson has traveled extensively in Europe and brought home a fine collection of the best pictures of statuary paintings, public buildings, etc which she uses in illustration of her lectures Those who attend these lectures will enjoy a rich treat.

POLICE COURT

C W Weiler was tried and found guilty in the police court yesterday of using abusive language to Mrs. Greene and fined $10 which he paid Mme Camille, a crowd of soiled [illegible] on a charge of violating ordinance [illegible] B. Skinner was sentenced to serve a term of thirty days in jail for drunkenness The court, after making the order remitted twenty days of the sentence on the understanding that Skinner be required to serve out [illegible] agreement brought in for the same offense after the [illegible] days' [illegible]

FERRY COMPANY INCORPORATED

Articles of incorporation of the Milwaukie ferry company were filed yesterday in the office of the county clerk by F. C. Harlow, H. B. Nicholas and J. L. Davidson The objects of the corporation is to operate a ferry across the Willamette river from Multnomah county to Milwaukie, Clackamas county and to purchase and own such real estate and personal property as may be necessary in the prosecution of said business. Capital stock $10,000 divided into 400 shares of the value of $25 each The principal office is to be located in Multnomah county

JUVENILE TRAMPS

Two days ago two boys, Frank Murphy, aged 14, and Frank Sawyer, 13 years of age, were committed to the county jail for stealing a row boat at Albina. The boys tramped here from Ellensburg, and soon after their arrival committed the theft of which they were convicted The reason of their taking the boat is best known to themselves. Yesterday Murphy was released from custody, his sentence having expired Sawyer will be sent back to his parents at Ellensburg by the Ladies Aid society Murphy would be as he is thought he ought enough to take care himself

RESIGNED

George S. Epperson, who was editor of the Tacoma News at the time the Chinese were deported from that city is now a resident of Spokane Falls, where he is about to engage in the publication of a newspaper He arrived here yesterday to purchase the plant for his new enterprise and learned last evening that he had been beaten to it by the grand jury at Tacoma for contempt [illegible] having been mulcted [illegible] few days to see if he would [illegible] make the [illegible] with [illegible]

[illegible]

On the [illegible] of the [illegible] state school [illegible] two of their number [illegible] of Walker [illegible] when a few words had been spoken when H Pollock aged 16 struck Wm Henry, aged 18, up which young drew a pistol and fired and lodging in the [illegible] grazing himself upon the head [illegible] days since when [illegible] so quick on the [illegible]

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION

Arrangements have been completed between the Portland Street Railway company and the Multnomah Street Railway company, by which transfer tickets will be issued good for a passage over the lines of both companies This will be a great accommodation to the public. For one fare a person can ride from either end of the City park or to the end of Eleventh street or Fifteenth street branches of the Washington street line cars The arrangement goes into operation on Tuesday next. If agents be caught in the part of the companies should free it in a greatly increased percentage.

A BAD BUSINESS

The latest developments of the failure of the late W. J. Greene of Roseburg place the liabilities at $140,000 involving in bankruptcy Robert Philpot, George Stevenson, Noah Cornutt, and probably the Hans Weaver estate. Most significant of proceedings are being made, such as large sums [illegible] are sureties for [illegible] ing [illegible] when they supposed they were [illegible] mended [illegible] etc. Many are [illegible] financial depression through out Oregon the [illegible] consequence It will be a harvest for [illegible] interests and advancement of the country [illegible]

ART AT THE FAIR FOR THE FAIR

Mechanics fair has been the art gallery, made up of pictures lent for the occasion by citizens of Portland It is said there is now some disinclination on the part of owners of pictures to furnish them for like use at the coming fair. It is greatly to be hoped and desired that this feeling will not prevail No injury, so far as we are aware, has come to any of these works of art in consequence of their use at previous fairs, and it is hoped that citizens who can contribute to the success of this important department at the coming fair will not withhold the works of art that will make it attractive It should be remembered that the fair is not operated to make money, and that no dividend will be paid or expected. In this, and every other department of the fair, it is important that a public spirit be shown in support of a common cause.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

...N AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

Wadhams college has now 117 students in all.

The Stars and Portlands play at the Oaks this afternoon.

A grand jury for the United States court was drawn yesterday.

The present attractive bill will be given at the Variété this evening.

The State of California reached San Francisco at 5:30 A. M. yesterday.

There will be an open air concert at City park this afternoon.

A new steam fire engine arrived here yesterday for the Salem department.

Mr. A. H. Lee, a prominent citizen and capitalist of Detroit, Mich., is stopping at the Marquam.

Winfield Bros. & Co. are now receiving orders for new Key West cigars expected to arrive about October 10.

A marriage license was issued yesterday for Frank Thompson and Josephine Heiror, and Edwin Johnson and Elsie Krebs.

Mr. A. J. Weller returned Friday from an extended business trip through the Northwest, and reports an improvement in every direction.

Mrs. Fleming, wife of the foreman of the Northwestern foundry, at this place, is reported to be very sick of blood poisoning at the residence of George Collins, corner Court and Church streets, Salem.

The Bouquet millinery establishment, of Morgan, received a second line of new goods from a New York, which will be displayed this week. Ladies will have a chance of getting the latest styles for the fall, which will open this week.

Mrs. A. E. Lippincott and two children, go East on Wednesday next to spend a year with relatives in Indiana. Miss Mamie Lippincott will be placed in the College of Music at Cincinnati to receive instruction on the piano and voice.

Yesterday Thomas Mountain, driver of the hose cart connected with Engine No. 2, received a check from B. P. Thompson for $50 for distinguished services rendered at the recent fire. This makes the second present Tom has received within the past few days for efficient services.

Capt. Wilson Kelly, of the British ship Inglis, who visited this port several months ago, shortly after his return to Liverpool visited the Isle of Man, where he took typhoid fever of which he died at Belfast on September 1. Being with many friends during his stay here, he will be saddened by hearing of his death.

The supreme court meets Monday. Yesterday and for several days past the county clerk a deputy have been busily engaged in preparing transcripts in appealed cases, about a hundred in number. Some cases will have to lay over and it is more than likely that a number of the cases taken up will not be passed upon this term.

The attachment suit of the London and San Francisco bank against Burns Bros., has been transferred to the U. S. circuit court. It is alleged that the claims of the wife and brother of Reed that the claims of the firm were fraudulent and an effort is to be made to have the judgments in their favor, amounting to about $27,000, set aside.

LUCKY ESCAPE

At 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon Joseph Hodgkinson was run over and painfully injured by his little son Robbie and a boy named Charley Bradley was driving a horse and buggy down First street near Stark, when the lines caught beneath the horse's tail, causing the horse to become frightened and turn very suddenly to the left, throwing the occupants of the vehicle out. The three persons in the vehicle were thrown out, the Bradley boy having his lower lip cut, the others escaped unhurt.

INTERESTING LECTURES.

Dr. G. E. Henderson will resume her parlor lectures soon. It is to be hoped they may be well patronized, being both instructive and entertaining, as the persons attending them last year can well testify. Mrs. Henderson has traveled extensively in Europe and brought home a fine collection of the best photographs of statuary, paintings, public buildings, etc., which she uses in illustration of her lectures. Those who missed these lectures will enjoy a rich treat.

POLICE COURT

C. W. Weller was tried and found guilty in the police court yesterday of using abusive language to Mrs. Greene and fined $10, which he paid. Mrs. Camille, a bawd, forfeited $10 bail on a charge of violating ordinance 1710. H. N. Gilmore was sentenced to serve a term of thirty days in jail for drunkenness. The court, after making the order, remitted twenty days of the sentence on the understanding that Skinner be required to serve it out if again brought in for the same offense after the ten days' time expires.

FIRST COMPANY INCORPORATED

Articles of incorporation of the Milwaukie Ferry company were filed yesterday in the office of the county clerk by F. C. Harlow, H. B. Nicholas and J. L. Davidson. The objects of the corporation is to operate a ferry across the Willamette river from Multnomah county to Washington, Clackamas county, and to purchase and own such real estate and personal property as may be necessary in the prosecution of said business. Capital stock $10,000, divided into 100 shares of the value of $20 each. The principal office is to be located in Multnomah county.

JUVENILE TRAMPS.

Two days ago two boys, Frank Murphy, aged 15, and Frank Sawyer, 13 years of age, were committed to the county jail for stealing a row boat at Albina. The boys tramped here from Ellensburg, but soon after their arrival committed the theft of which they were convicted. The reason of their taking the boat is best known to themselves. Yesterday Murphy was released from custody, his sentence having expired. Sawyer will be sent back to his parents at Ellensburg by the Ladies' Aid society. Murphy says he, as he thought to be old enough to take care of himself.

RE-INDICTED.

George E. Epperson, who was editor of the Tacoma *News* at the time the Chinese were "deported" from that city, is now a resident of Spokane Falls, where he is about to engage in the publication of a newspaper. He arrived here yesterday to purchase the plant for his new enterprise, and learned last evening that he had been re-indicted by the grand jury at Tacoma for conspiracy, the former indictment having been quashed. He will remain here a few days to see if he is wanted, as he does not wish to go back to Spokane Falls a fugitive from justice. If he will not withhold the works of the grand jury will not withhold the works of the grand jury will not withhold the works of the grand jury

OCTOBER

October comes across the hill
Like some light ghost, she is so still
Though her sweet cheeks are rosy
And through the floating thistle-down
Her trailing briar-tangled gown
Gleams like a crimson posy.

The crickets in the stubble chime
Lanterns flash out at milking time
The daisy's lost her ruffles
The wasps the honeyed pippins try
A dim is over the blue sky.
A spell the river muffles.

The golden rod fades in the sun.
The spider's gauzy veil is spun
Athwart the drooping sedges.
The nuts drop softly from their burrs,
No bird song the dim silence stirs,—
A blight is on the hedges.

But filled with fair content is she,
As if no frost could ever be
To dim her brown eyes luster
And touch she knows of fairy folk
That dance beneath the spreading oak
With tinkling mirth and bluster

She listens when the dusky eves
Step softly on the fallen leaves
As if for message cheering
And it must be that she can hear
Beyond November grim and drear
The feet of Christmas nearing
—*Susan Hartley in St Nicholas for October*

THE FORTUNES OF PHILIPPA FAIRFAX

BY MRS FRANCIS HODGSON BURNETT

AUTHOR OF "A FAIR BARBARIAN" "PLAIN OR TOWERS" "HAWORTH'S" "LOUISIANA" ISRAEL STRANGE" ETC

CHAPTER I

She could not have been a prettier girl than she was but she might very easily have been a happier looking one There was such utter desolation and discontent on her face and it was such a very young face that its misery seemed unnatural And it was not only her face but her very figure and posture told of low spirits and inward rebellion

She sat upon the hearth rug her hand clasping her knee, school-girl fashion, her pretty forehead wrinkled and frowning at space Few girls of 17 have borne as sharp an ache in their hearts as it was her lot to bear at this moment, but few girls have lived the life Philippa Fairfax had. Life had begun for her at a time when most children are in the nursery and it had been a life full of hard, and often bitter, experiences. And here was an experience more bitter than the rest—more conclusive to that stubborn ache, and worse, still more humiliating

"I have had a good many things to believe in my time," she said alone to the empty room "And I have taught myself to believe them but somehow I never thought I should have to believe this. And yet," she added with sudden sharpness, "why didn't I think so" What reason had I to have faith in him—or any one like him? What real honest good was there about him, that I should trust him? There wasn't any," passionately. "I never respected him when I loved him most. I don't see what I loved him for There must be something wrong in me, too, or I could never have loved him at all He never loved me I am a weak, shallow, little fool, a weak, shallow, sentimental little fool"

She shook her small, clenched hand, fiercely at her own weakness, and shallowness, and sentiment, it may be supposed, as there was nothing else to shake it at.

"I hate and despise myself," she cried. "I hate and despise myself" And then her childish temper ended in a rush of tears. "Ah" she said her voice dying down into a whisper, almost as if she was pitying herself. "How unhappy I am"

She had hidden her face in her hands and her tears were dropping fast. But suddenly there came to her ear the sound of a latch-key turned in the front door and then some one entered in a hurry and ran up the staircase and into the room, almost before she had time to spring to her feet and pretend to be looking at something on the mantelpiece.

"Phil, my dear," said the newcomer "You will have to go down and see that diabolical scoundrel, Hibbert I have just given him the slip I am afraid he saw me Tell him I am in Paris—anything will do Nobody manages those unmitigated ruffians better than you do, my dear"

He passed through the room into the adjoining sleeping apartment, giving the girl the gayest and most delightful nod possible. Men are not usually graceful with a credit to their heels, but the time never was, and never had been, when that adorable rascal, Phillip Fairfax, was unamiable or ungraceful

The daughter, in obedience to her father's command, went down stairs and, after an angry altercation on the part of the creditor, finally succeeded in getting rid of him Poor girl it was for the first time, to the last, that she had to play this part

When she returned to her father, sitting on the most comfortable chair in the apartment, great and he with a smile

"Thanks, my dear, he said amiably 'Now will you be so good as to bring me my dressing gown and slippers"

Phil brought them without a word—a hand some dressing gown and an equally handsome pair of slippers, both of which articles she had purchased herself, furnishing the sum which paid for them out of her own little annuity she had worn many a shabby bonnet for the sake of this loveable incubus of hers but luxuries were so very becoming and so absolutely necessary to him that it was impossible to begrudge any sacrifice made to obtain them

Her father threw a cigar out of an embroidered case, and, lighting it, gave himself up to the enjoyment of it His posture was languid grace itself. The small, long fingered hand, holding the weed, was simply an incomparable hand The high-bred face, with its large tranquil blue eyes, was simply incomparable also. He looked like a man who had never done a wrong or felt a pang in his life. It is quite certain that he had never felt a pang

"It has been very fortunate for me that I found you at home, Phil, he remarked

"I suppose it was," said Phil, dryly

The conciseness of the reply and something in the tone of it attracted Philip Fairfax's attention His smile died away and he looked tenderly disturbed—so tenderly disturbed that it would have been hard to believe that he was not the most affectionate and unselfish of fathers

"My dear child, you are out of sorts, he said 'What is the matter

"Nothing," Phil answered, coloring up to the roots of her hair

"Nothing," he repeated, forgetting his little breath of disturbance immediately and, egoist as he was, coming back to himself. Ah, very well By the by, what is there for dinner"

"You will have to go to the restaurant," said Phil "There is nothing to-day'

"Ah I shall have to go to the restaurant And you"

"I shall do very well There is enough for me There is a bit of that cold grouse and I can have coffee—and besides, I am not hungry

"But that would do If there is not enough for me there is not enough for you I must send you something—though, to be sure, I am terribly out of funds—drawing on my purse Now must have something, you know

He was so earnestly impulsive about it that Phil forgot to be gloomy She was so fond of him and his charms that his irresponsible amiable readiness always took her by storm She stepped forward and taking the purse from him closed it and slipped the band over it with an imperturbable little nod

"If you send me anything I will do as I did the last time, she said 'I won't touch it and I will save it for your supper and sit up until you come home to eat it I am not hungry in the least. And see how strong I am I can't like you You coughed all last night, you know darling

This odd sounding title was one she had given him long ago, in her childish admiration and babyhood. Nobody knew how she had lavished it upon him. Her pretty, girlish mother had had it at it and encouraged her fancy for it. Phil was only a fantastic episode to her, sometimes amusing, often troublesome a puppet to be dressed and played with when there was nothing to do a bonny, to be petted and kissed and kept behind the scenes when funds were low Certainly she was not regarded as a responsibility Nobody controlled her, in fact nobody troubled themselves about her, as a rule, though the fortunate action of her beauty won some attention for her upon occasions The men who came to the house to play games of chance and talk nonsense to Philip Fairfax's foolish, exquisitely pretty little wife, alternately laughed at and teased the child They were boisterously joose over her precocity and boisterously fond of drawing her out As to Miss Fairfax herself, without being a fortunate woman she was still far from being an unhappy one At 16 she had run away from a select seaside "seminary for young ladies" to marry a man who was a selfish idler, a gambler, a rascal, and to the end of her brief life (she had died at 22 of consumption) she had never been disenchanted. She had adopted Philip Fairfax with unquestioning simplicity. She had lived with him in a debtor's prison and begged money to obtain his release, she had used all her pretty powers with the ill-natured ones, she had coaxed and cried and smiled. There had never been an hour, even at the darkest, when she would have left him with some scamp for any easier life—even for the careless joy of her girlhood She had been pathetically faithful and loving, and at last she had died with her head upon his arm and her worn little hand on his breast.

"I've never been sorry I ran away with you, Phil," she said. "You have always been good to me. I would rather die here than at Cousin Emily's—though she was good enough" And Philippa, who had been sitting, round-eyed and not greatly disturbed, on the foot of the bed, always remembered how her mother looked when, a few minutes later, she nestled closer to the supporting arm and died with a smile on her lips.

There was something else which the girl remembered, too, and this something else was the cough with which the last illness had begun—the tiresome, hacking little cough She remembered its sound so well that when she first heard it one night in her father's room it chilled her very heart. She had grown accustomed to the knowledge that he was not strong His physical beauty was of a dangerous, perishable order More than once she had seen an ominous flush on his delicate, feminine face, and ominous tremor of his fine, fair hands

"You were coughing all last night, governor, darling," she said, and she said it with an anxious pang

He smiled the faintest of smiles and one half sing a strong but unconscious expression of trouble

"Did I he said Yes, really, I think I did The fact is, I think I caught a little of cold when I crossed the channel on my way to meet Horace and—and I don't seem to get rid of it But there is no need for anxiety, of course And yet his rapid glance at Phil seemed to ask a question specially "Nothing to be anxious about, is there" he added

"I hope not," Phil answered "But I wish you would stay at home at night during this damp weather"

"I shall be as little as was regarding her with actual restlessness

"My dear child, he broke forth, "you speak as if you were not sure and that is absurd I could not stay at home, you know How could I And then what possible reason could there be—faith, Phil, my dear, breaking off and rising with a short, light laugh, "you almost make me uncomfortable Tones—that sort of thing is a peculiar horror of mine. Your mother, you know—poor Lillas Poor girl'

To Phil it seemed as if he was seized with a sudden, momentary fear and did not like to give the matter even a passing thought. Was he afraid? she knew that death and pain always unnerved him—did he feel terror at the mere fancy of their possible approach' She could not help wondering and feeling uncomfortable herself And then she wished to reassure him

"The medicine you want, governor' she said, 'is money."

"It is medicine a good many of us want, he put in

"Yes, but you want it more than the rest of us. If you had money and rest and luxury and —well, the rest of it—you would be well enough I do think

"I am sure," he answered "I should like to try it, Phil. " And he half sighed half smiled again.

Phil nodded

"So should I." But her sigh was not half a one "If old Miss Emily Roscoe had left me her money, she said, after a pause, "how nice it would have been "

"Ah if, 'said Fairfax. "But she never forgave your mother, and so Wilfred Carnegie got it."

"And we have only one poor straw left to cling to" Phil proceeded "If old Mrs. Oswald would die—but she won't."

"I am afraid not," said Fairfax, with perfect composure and earnestness

"Phil, is not that the door bell' You had better go, perhaps "

CHAPTER II.

Phil went out obediently But it was not another creditor In a short time she came back with a companion—a young man who followed her as if he was quite at home—a young man who had a picturesque, dark, aquiline featured face, and who was so evidently dressed up to and moulded upon the Philip Fairfax model that his likeness to him was a kind of marvel, though the two had no other form of resemblance than the same order of tall, willowy, graceful figure

"It is only but Ernest,' said Philippa, and matched back to her old place with a darkened face

Ernest laid aside his hat and took a seat. He had a cigar in his hand, but he did not lay that aside Her father's friends rarely stood on ceremony with Phil—particularly such friends as Ernest.

"I have some news for you,' was the newcomer's first remark

"Good, bad or indifferent" questioned Fairfax

"Bad, was the answer "Mrs Dorothy Oswald has announced her intention of leaving her possessions to Wilfred Carnegie"

Phil turned round with flushing eyes and clenched hand

"It is a shame she cried "It is a burning shame"

The young man smiled at her as if he had been used to seeing at her all her life

"Yes, it is a shame, he said "But I am not Mrs Oswald's keeper, after all I am not going to leave my money to Mr Wilfred Carnegie

Phil plunged her shoulders and turned her back upon him She was not prone to ceremony either

"When did you hear it" Fairfax asked.

"Only this morning There seems" sardonically "to be a sort of fascination about this Wilfred Carnegie. I rather fancy he is what one might call a 'nice young man.' Old ladies invariably become enamored of him, and I have even heard of young ladies who were not utterly free from the same amiable weakness Mrs Oswald met him by accident—had never given him a thought before—only knew him as a thirty seven cousin, to whom Miss Roscoe had left money—but she had not known him six months before she began to meditate upon the discreet ways of leaving him her fortune, instead of sending lunatic asylums with it or letting it drift into the hands of disreputable relatives She says he will use it to some good purpose and she can trust him with it. Being the young man he is, it appears he did not want it, and requested, as a special favor, that she would give it to somebody else. But she prudently resisted the temptation, and sent for her lawyer and made it over to him, with all due form and ceremony, and there the matter stands. They are such friends, I hear, that he has consented to take up his abode in her household since he has no fad fly of his own '

"He lives with her,' interposed Phil

"So report says What a delightful thing it must be to stand in the shoes of Mr Wilfred Carnegie '

Fairfax shrugged his shoulders

"Our straw has floated past us on the current, you see," he said to Phil "And it was the last straw too"

But he was not very much disturbed, drawback as the affair might seem It was not his bent it to allow anything to shake his composure to any great extent. It must be confessed that he had not relished much on Mrs Dorothy Oswald His wife's mind as did not regard him with qualified admiration Some of them even went so far as to apply certain hard names to him

But Philippa a mood was not a resigned one by any means She was more intense and less tranquil She had never seen Mr Wilfred Carnegie, but her feeling toward him had always been one of dislike, and now it amounted almost to detestation

While her father and his companion talked she sat and listened. She would have been glad to have been able to shut her ears to the sound of the young man's sweet, vapid tones There had been a time when she had been well content to listen, but that day was over If she disliked Mr Wilfred Carnegie, whom she had never seen, she despised Mr Ernest Duval, whom she had seen too often for her own peace of mind, and her contempt was not an unreasonable sensation like her dislike

"You were at the Farquhars's last night" her father was saying

"Yes, was the answer

"And Miss Farquhar"

Duval waved his hand a little impatiently

"Isabel he said "Oh, yes, of course Well, matters are very much as usual"

"But the climax will come' returned Fairfax

Duval uttered a peculiar grunt, irritating smile

"I think so Isabel is one who believes'

"Ah, said Fairfax, "you are a fortunate fellow

He left the room shortly afterwards He had an appointment letter to write and wanted to have it off his hands

"When I have finished it we will go out together' he said to Ernest.

After the door closed behind him there was a second's pause Ernest against the back of her chair, her hands clasped behind her head, her face dark and scornful Her moods were never well regulated, and just now she was full of intense wrath and contempt. She looked at her companion from under her dropped lashes, and her glance was in a small way quite withering.

"You say Miss Farquhar is the girl who believes" she said "Does she believe you?"

"She has led me to infer," he answered, "that such is the extent of her weakness. At any rate, she believes in me a shade more than you do"

"It would be very easy,' broke forth the impetuous little Tartar, "it would be very easy for her to believe in you a thousand—a million times more than I do"

"Ah" said Ernest, "that means you do not believe in me at all—which is cruel"

"You never had yourself any beliefs," hotly answered the girl "You were never innocent enough to have them And it is you who do all the harm. It is only such people as you that are safe"

His soft well sounding voice broke in upon her, as he rose carelessly from his chair

"Have I ever done you any harm" he asked her, looking down in her poor, little passionate face.

He used the last fragments of his power over her so well, and he was so near to her that she trembled, and sudden emotional tears rushed to her eyes It was a final throb, but she beat it back, notwithstanding

"Yes,' she said "I thought I had learned to despise you as much as I could but you have taught me to despise you more"

"My dear Phil —he began, with almost insolent conceit

She drew back from him with a half shudder, and her tears ran over

"I am thinking of Isobel Farquhar, she cried "She is a girl, too, and—and I despise you more for her sake"

Singularly enough, he had grace to color, faintly

"You think that, in marrying her, I am not making a love match '

"I love' exclaimed Phil "It is not you who should even speak of it You do not know what it means'

"Perhaps I have my own translation of it,' he answered "I think I must have for my way—I have been more deeply in love with you than with any other woman '

The tears were dried that instant Phil regarded him with eyes steady and bitter She was not a sentimental little fool, though she had called herself one

"Have you outlived it" she asked "I hope you have Don't you know better than to talk that kind of nonsense to me—now

He was so far a selfish utterly unprincipled scamp, that her very spirit piqued him into being more daring

"No, I do not, he said to her "And it is so, because I have not outlived it even, though I am going to marry Isobel Farquhar"

He bent forward as if he would have touched her caressingly, but on this he ventured too much Phil stepped him, with a voice clear and ringing, notwithstanding its low, tense pitch

"If you so much as touch my hand," she said, "I will call my father I have done with you forever '

'Forever and ever '' he echoed

'Forever and ever

"Amen," he said, shrugging his shoulders, and went back to his chair

He had not counted upon this, somehow As far as it was possible for him to love a woman, he had loved Phil. Her unusual type of beauty, her pure and high spirit, even the very impetuousness of her temper had held attractions for him If he could have afforded to indulge in luxurious whims, he could have made up his mind to marry her, and there was no other woman whom he had so far honored As it was, he had exerted himself to his utmost to win her heart, without deciding what to do with it after it was won. And having won it, he rather regretted the necessity of sacrificing it to Isobel Farquhar. Phil had been a figure in his every-day life for years. As a spoiled scape grace lad, he had been a disciple of her father's, and he had matured into something very much worse, under the same praiseworthy tuition He had squandered his small patrimony and earned an unenviable reputation, and at last had turned to the final resort of making a good marriage. Then he had met Isobel Farquhar, who was a Scotch heiress, without unpleasant parental incumbrances, and who had beauty and generous faith enough to have touched a better man's heart And the end of it was that he was to marry Isobel Farquhar and Phil, with her hot temper, and dash, and lovable oddities, was to be sacrificed

He tried to feel as sardonic as usual, but the pretty, scornful face, resting against the chair back, disturbed and annoyed him It was so evident, that she had "done with him" in very truth Miss Farquhar had eyes like wild hyacinths, and the "fair" hair of most fair Scotch women Phil's eyes were the tawny brown, that sometimes seen with black lashes and hair—a tint far more tawny than brown, they were such eyes as one may well remember a lifetime after having seen them. Phil was not the typical woman of any country She had an obstinate, rare type of her own As she sat in the old creaking chair it became a kind of shabby throne Her exquisite little chin was thrown up, her eyes looked as black as their lashes, her cheeks were warm with color Notwithstanding the selfish worldliness, the man who had given her up found her beautiful, tantalizing, vexatious

But he knew better than to speak to her again During the few minutes which elapsed before Fairfax returned to the room each remained silent.

When both the men were ready to go out Ernest gave Phil a farewell glance—a stealthily questioning one He rather hoped that she would have the grace to relent

Good bye, I said.

She did not flinch, however She raised her eyes to his without even a momentary hesitation

Good bye, she answered

She knew that it was a sort of absolute farewell but she did not hold out her hand, though he made a slight gesture as if he would have extended his

"Good bye,' she repeated coolly So he was obliged to turn on his heel, biting his lip, and follow her father out of the room And that was the last of him

CHAPTER III

Three months later there came a fine morning upon which father and daughter sat at breakfast together in a mood not altogether untinged with excitement Philip Fairfax appeared to his greatest advantage Phil's wretched little savings had once more enabled him to make an elaborate and truly artistic toilet Upon this occasion, in fact, he wore a "wedding garment." He was prepared to share in the festivities attendant upon the marriage of his friend, Mr Ernest Duval All at once, however, a sharp, unpleasant cough interrupted him.

Phil glanced at him anxiously The ominous flush was on his cheeks, his eyes were too exquisitely bright and clear his hands too frail and fair and tremulous

"You are not well, governor,' said Phil "You cough is troubling you again"

"It always troubles me of late," he said "It is odd how it sticks to me—even though it is such a trifling affair"

"I have been thinking," he said shortly afterwards, and he smiled more sweetly than ever as he said it "I have been thinking that it is a pity we do not know Mr Wilfred Carnegie"

Phil's heart gave a sudden, hard beat, but her face told no tales

"Why she asked

"Why highly "Well, my dear, because—of course you have lived long enough to be conscious of the fact even without my reminding you of it—because he is are such a very pretty and interesting young person

She laid a little hand back at him She was almost seemly grave as she met his eye, and said

"You have seen Miss Farquhar Am I handsomer than Miss Farquhar"

"You are ten times—twenty times handsomer," he replied, with a certain tinge of seriousness "And yet Miss Farquhar is a handsome woman She is handsome as fifty other women are You are—you"

Philippa finished her breakfast in silence and Fairfax had time enough to half forget what they had spoken of, but after they had risen from the table and he was making preparations to leave the house she returned to the subject unexpectedly

"He must have a great deal of money,' she said and then, seeing that her father did not quite understand her meaning, she added 'I mean Mr Wilfred Carnegie"

Fairfax shrugged his shoulders

"The Roscoe money was a pleasant little matter in itself" he remarked "And then Mrs Oswald suffers—and he had money of his own"

"It is a shame, said Phil, just as she had said it before

"Suppose, said Fairfax, "that you go and tell him so and persuade him to relinquish his right to half of it, at least As I have said, you are the sort of young person to succeed"

He spoke lightly still, but the next instant he gave her a rapid side glance She was twisting her fingers together nervously and looking down

He put out his hand and patted her shoulder, laughing

"Think over it he said 'I must go Good morning, my dear"

When he had gone Phil did not move for some minutes. A dark flush had risen to her cheek, and her eyes were at their blackest

"I have heard of people being tempted to do such things,' she said, at length "Am I being tempted' Is this a real temptation" Or am I only so far hardened that I do not much care"

After a while she went into her own room and began to dress to go out. She was going to see Isabel Farquhar's marriage, too, but this was her own secret. Her father had been invited because the family knew nothing of him, but that he was a friend of Duval's, and a wonder of thorough breeding and good taste 'A Buckeye—Fairfax, I have no doubt, my dear,' Isobel's guardian had said. "Really a charming fellow' But of Phil they had not even heard, and so if she would see her false lover play his part, Phil must creep into a dark corner of the old church of St Andrew's, and watch from afar off

And this was what she intended to do She had a bitter wish to see the worst, and suffer as much as she could It would be the sooner over, she told herself. She wanted to despise him to the utmost.

She found her dark corner in the crowded church—a shadowy nook not far from the entrance, where she could see without being observed And there she seated herself and waited But it was not necessary to wait long A merry clangor of bells rang out from the tower, and an expectant rustle made itself observable among the audience "They are coming" Phil heard people saying, and drew back into the shadow

It was a little hard to see them all pass her on the stream of sunlight the open door let in The glow of color and flash of jewels dazzled her eyes. And there was her father, with a majestic, slow-moving matron, in purple, on his arm! And there was Miss Farquhar with her guardian! And Miss Farquhar was so fair and winning a creature, and looked so innocently happy and girlishly pink and white under her lace veil that Phil felt more bitter than ever, and clenched her small, gloved hand

"It will be worse for her than it was for me," she said, inwardly "She does not know the world at all And he has injured her beyond reparation—he has married her" She sat and watched until the end—until the ceremony was over and everybody had passed her again and the carriages had rolled away, and even until the lookers on had dispersed Then she came out of her hiding and went into the churchyard It was empty, save for an old sexton who was digging a grave and grumbling to himself the while

Phil drew off her glove and held her hand in the sunlight There was a little amethyst ring on her smallest finger—it was a thing Duval had given her when she was a child seven years old, and she had worn it faithfully until she heard the whole truth about Isabel Farquhar She pulled it off now and held it for a few seconds, and then flung it far from her among the graves It fell at some distance and rolled away, until it stopped against the mound of fresh earth, and the sexton's next spadeful was thrown upon it, and hid it from sight.

"They will bury it to morrow," said Phil an obstinate lump rising in her throat "I wish they could bury all the rest with it."

And then she turned away and went home.

[To be Continued]

FRANCES HODGSON-BURNETT

The Famous Novelist in her Summer Home 'The Tudor Homestead at Nahant

Perhaps the most notable feature of Mrs Burnett's life is her extreme love and devotion to her children, and their chivalric love and adoration for her. The fortunate readers of her story in *St Nicholas* are given glimpses of this ideal life. Little Lord Fauntleroy is her brave and loving Lionel, a lad perhaps 10 years old

Mrs Burnett is a strong believer in the rights of children She cares for hers with the utmost love and with the courtesy of a queen They, in turn, love her with tender and noble devotion. To them she is the all lovely one No outside duties, literary or social, are permitted to interfere with her care for her two happy little boys. Mrs. Burnett is spending the summer at the "Tudor Homestead" in Nahant. This is a colonial residence of palatial proportions, situated on a hill commanding sweeping views of the Atlantic, and surrounded by extensive grounds, including orchards and grassy lawns

Here Mrs Burnett proposes to remain until October. She is constantly entertaining friends, and often drives to Lynn along the coast road, a distance of five miles, to meet guests. She is greatly improved in health, and is planning out one or two new novels, which are already sought after at enormous prices by different publishers

MRS. BURNETT'S LITERARY CAREER

Is perhaps more remarkable than that of any other writer in this country Her earliest work is characterized by great literary finish Her characters stand out close and natural. She is equally strong in tragedy or comedy

Her first two stories appeared in *Godey's Magazine* in 1868, Mrs. Burnett receiving $5 for the two She wrote with amazing rapidity, and her stories appeared in *Peterson's Lippincott's Scribner's* and *Harper's Bazar*

The first story she sent to *Scribner* was returned, ostensibly because of its length, but really, as it afterwards appeared, because the editors, on account of its excellence feared it was not original Her next story, rewarded to the same magazine, was accepted and published in 1872 It was "Surly Tim's Troubles," and the following note was sent upon receipt of the story

NEW YORK Feb 20 1872 Dear Miss Hodgson Dr Holland and Dr Holland's daughter Miss Annie and Dr Holland's right hand man, Mr Scribner, have all been very Surly Tim's Troubles Hope to write again over manuscript in a very short time Very sincerely and gratefully

WALTER CRANE

Soon after this she went to England and remained at Manchester, where she was struck by the hard lives of the miners and weavers and wrote in consequence,

"THAT LASS O' LOWRIE'S"

A story which has been pronounced "the flower and crown of all recent fiction" The heroine of this story was a girl whom she first saw when 9 years of age a tall, handsome figure, clothed according to the custom of mill girls, with a long, coarse, linen apron over the dress, and tied close down the back with strong tapes to guard against accidents from machinery She stood in a group of children playmates, all save her, for in the midst of their romps her fingers busily knitted on a dark, rough sock. She was so different from the others—strong, massive frame, large, luminous, gray eyes, pale, clear cut face, and head rivaling in pose the Venus of Milo—she instantly riveted the attention of the maiden at the gate but not till long years after did Frances realize her to have been so wonderfully beautiful, for that period of the young romancer's life her type of female loveliness resembled rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes The refined strength of the girl had a fascination she could not then analyze, but she has since looked in vain for a face so fair, a form so majestic The boisterous children apparently recognized her superiority, as appeals were made to her in the adjustment of all differences, and her voice answered the exposition of the listener at the gate as the replies fell upon her ears

IN BROAD YET MUSICAL LANCASHIRE

Frances saw her only once more in the square as before, not at play, but friend and adviser of the children This time a brutal looking man, whose face was flushed from drink, came and drove her out with angry words and threatening gestures She obeyed silently, proudly, yet without defiance or apparent fear For many afternoons Frances watched at the gate for her, but in vain—that noble form was never again seen amid the group in the sunny square

Returning from England she was married to Dr Burnett, in Knoxville, Tenn Discovering his talents in his profession, she determined that she should have the best training possible in Europe's colleges and hospitals, and decided to go abroad and to pay the expenses by her writings Under these circumstances she wrote, in about fifteen months, "That Lass o' Lowrie's," "Pretty Polly Pemberton," "The Lire at Granley Mills," and she also wrote short stories, which appeared in *Scribner's Lippincott's* and *Harper's* Then, turning, she went to the hope of the doctor's father in New Market, and Dr Burnett went to Washington to establish himself in his specialty, that of an oculist She soon joined him in Washington, where they lived plainly and obscurely in the West End In a short time she began her work, sending "Louisiana" to *Lippincott's*, "A Fair Barbarian" to *Peterson's*, the latter novel was sent to *Peterson's* in fulfillment of an engagement As soon as it appeared in *Peterson's* it was bought for publication in the *Contemporary*, thus receiving a compliment that has been paid to no other American novel or American novelist Mrs Burnett is generally regarded as the most popular novelist in America

Her latest serial begins in THE SUNDAY ORE GONIAN to-day

The Campaign in Pennsylvania

Omaha man—"Anything new in Pennsylvania politics" Philadelphia man—"No same old story You see, both political parties in my state favor a high tariff" "They do' Then how do you manage to get up a campaign" "Well, we nominate old soldiers and fight over the question, Who won the battle of Gettysburg"

Charlotte Cushman thought Piso's Cure a Medicated Powder the best she ever used For sale by all druggists

Cure for the Deaf.—Dick's Patent Improved Cushioned Ear Drums perfectly restore the hearing and preform the work of the natural drum Invisible, comfortable and always in position All conversation and even whispers heard distinctly Send for illustrated book of testimonials free F HISCOX 853 Broadway, N Y

ONCE WITH DAWKS

With big bones used to toil
While the rushes belled our feet
On still mornings Straightway then
We forsook the haunts of men
For the cool and secret glooms
Where the unshunned laurel blooms
Round her waist she deftly drew
Her bright fawn skin, and laughed through
That black tangle of her hair
That unbinding let it left bare
Half her shoulder's gleaming grace
Back she turned her perfect face
And with a murmured adjuration
Down cool deer paths Straight we ran
Flight again and haste and on
To a valley dark and dim
And soft strange as heard among
Our old footsteps running through
And so dim that each one's face
Seemed a shadow in the place
And so still the wind was heard
Flowing on the back of bird
And the woodland noises seemed
Something soothless that we dreamed
Then her voice was like a flame
When between she spoke my name
And that whispered speech of hers
Drowned the woodland of chorister
Drowned the glass we murmuring
Of the building hidden spring
Drowned the ghosts of winds a-stirred
In the vine that leaf on leaf
At low will or whim know
Where we happy dreamers go

I. Frank Tolver in the Orl Courier

THE CHANCES OF WAR.

[Written for the Sunday Oregonian.]

The climax of war and all its horrors is indeed a fruitful theme for fiction, and had fallen in the path of Hall Caine, the gifted author of "The Shadow of a Crime" and "A Son of Hagar," he would have dwelt but few days upon the subject before he had found the right thread with which to weave the story that he had spun, and would have left the reader with the impression that he had been present at the battle of Waterloo, and had seen the whole thing with his own eyes. But the fact is that Caine has never been within a thousand miles of a battlefield, and his knowledge of war is confined to the reading of books and newspapers. Nevertheless, he has written a story of the war which is full of interest, and which, if it does not contain the elements of truth, is at least probable. It is called "The Chances of War," and is published in the October number of *Belford's Monthly Magazine*.

The story opens with the arrival of the Prussian army at the village of Sedan, and the capture of the French army under the command of Napoleon III. The Prussian army is encamped around the village, and the officers are quartered in the houses of the inhabitants. Among the officers is Captain Hugo Von Hartmann, who is billeted upon the family of Monsieur Lefevre, a wealthy manufacturer of Sedan. Monsieur Lefevre has a daughter, Mlle. Marie, who is a beautiful girl of 18 years. Hugo Von Hartmann is a handsome young officer, and he and Marie fall in love with each other at first sight. Hugo Von Hartmann is a Prussian, and Marie is a Frenchwoman, but love knows no nationality, and the two young people are soon deeply in love with each other. Hugo Von Hartmann is a gentleman, and he tells Marie that he loves her, and asks her to be his wife. Marie tells him that she loves him, but that she cannot marry him, because her father would never consent to her marrying a Prussian officer. Hugo Von Hartmann tells Marie that he will ask her father for her hand in marriage, and Marie tells him that her father will refuse his request. Hugo Von Hartmann asks Marie why her father will refuse his request, and Marie tells him that her father will refuse his request because he is a Prussian officer. Hugo Von Hartmann asks Marie why her father will refuse his request because he is a Prussian officer, and Marie tells him that her father will refuse his request because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer. Hugo Von Hartmann asks Marie why her father will refuse his request because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer. Hugo Von Hartmann asks Marie why her father will refuse his request because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer. Hugo Von Hartmann asks Marie why her father will refuse his request because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer. Hugo Von Hartmann asks Marie why her father will refuse his request because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer. Hugo Von Hartmann asks Marie why her father will refuse his request because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer. Hugo Von Hartmann asks Marie why her father will refuse his request because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer. Hugo Von Hartmann asks Marie why her father will refuse his request because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer. Hugo Von Hartmann asks Marie why her father will refuse his request because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer. Hugo Von Hartmann asks Marie why her father will refuse his request because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer. Hugo Von Hartmann asks Marie why her father will refuse his request because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer because he is a Prussian officer

I am very glad that we have met, ... his entertainer, easily, as ... have been very kind, Mr Desseant, ... you make you welcome in my ... ask you if we will not part yet, ... with yours a short distance," ... the letter for me," said Ennis, ... genial smile ... left the town together and ... across the wide waste fields lying ... Marion and the Ennis plantation. ... unconsciously quickened his steps ... in her home, answering his com... remarks sometimes at random ... a wide mossy meadow to cross, ... paved with round poles A thick, ... vegetation grew in this marsh, wild, ... luminated it and brilliant colored ... bloomed around black, stagnant ... water It was dark and still, ... ray of sunlight penetrating the ... foliage so as to a breeze stirring. Be... another head covered with brown ... part of the Ennis land and beyond ... to homestead ...

... Desseant's ... had upon the open... the sunlight streamed warm and ... the path round through the heath... ... Ennis's face in a glow, his ... and ... when his companion ... said ...

... ceased to stop even one ... or the home he has not ... he said, with a ... ...

... will you a little." ... but will not ... said Desseant ...

... under a tree, looking ... by him, struck by a ... His right hand ... the lower part of his coat, his ... on a dull sallow hue ... for we go any further to tell ... story I think it will probably ... up here in February ... property intending to ... business and return to New ... possible, but as fate ... woman who put all ... my head She ... and for that very sad and dressed ... mourning Her husband had ... battle At first she met my ... coldly but patience, combined ... of her aunt, who deemed ... more won toleration ... family regard Four days ... be my wife and she sent ... him this evening for my an... but in time ... and left Ennis standing erect ... dark eyed He felt ... the shock of this man's ...

... permit you to go to her," said ... stood stepping back a pace or two, ... but new way to prevent it I think," ... and drew a pistol from his ... had faced death a good many ... even now he braced himself to ... a brave man though home and ... seemed a moment ... his grasp He was defense... and not even ... would he plead for ...

... is that one way" he said, ... feel like doing so black and ... You understand your ad... and wenkened by ... travel ...

... town," said ...

... power One of ... make a secure ...

... Ready I make" no ...

... dismal silence, ... permit reticence Des... the fact into the rank ... Do you ... too base a ... it was for that ... with you, but I ... Unless I do your ... with you. ... and possessed with ... A convulsive shudder ... Ennis's hands in his ... would have ... words, he ... This matter lies ... owe conscience " ... angrily and without ... going his own way ... Ennis to seek Daw... start immediate... with a feeling of ... years swept away ... those four days ... Desseant scarcely ... before he repented ... once ... Aunt Jus... when ques... proposal ... and Miss Jus... ...

... Very Well Put.

... to-morrow what we should do ... cough till it throws us ... and consumption brings us to the ... WISTAR'S BALSAM is sure to cure ... never been known to fail, ... according to directions. Persevere ... certain to be, even ... as it is certain to be, ever ... conquered, as it is certain to ... require a dozen bottles. There is no better ... pulmonary disorders.

CHURCHES AND CHURCHMEN.

An Important Matter Before the Protestant Episcopal Convention.

A Project to Change the Name—Local and General News—Notes from the Catholic Churches —To-day's Services.

One of the questions which will doubtless occupy the triennial convention of the Protestant Episcopal church, which will meet in Chicago next month, in the change of the name of the "Protestant Episcopal church in the United States of America." The question came up at the last general convention, which met in Philadelphia, in the form of a resolution to omit from the title-page of the prayer-book the words "Protestant Episcopal," which would leave the title-page read "The Church in the United States of America." The resolution was lost, a distinguished committee, of which Bishop Coxe, of Western New York, was chairman, having made a learned report against the change. That this committee did not consider this action final is evident from one of the closing passages of their report, which says "That Providence on which we rely for the future will doubtless create a new epoch when truth will naturally assert itself, and when the interior work in which we are engaged will develop on the external notes of Old Catholicity which are our rightful heritage The whole chaos of American Christianity seems to be changing in unity and beauty, and even now the spirit of God is moving upon the waters. Meantime let quietness and confidence be your strength."

There is clearly here an intimation that the time is at hand when a common designation will be added to express—not the name of that portion of the Christian church now called the "Protestant Episcopal," but the united brother hood of Christian people, all of whom will confess the loss of their sectarian or denominational names, and return to the primitive and apostolic usage, which recognized the church as founded by Christ as one, having only one name as related to locality. To describe it—except such as related to locality. Churches were plural only in the matter of location and localities, as "the Church of Jerusalem" "the churches of Asia," "the church at Corinth" etc.

To assume the Protestant Episcopal church would not alone constitute a return to apostolic usage, as it would obviously leave out a large number of Christian people of unquestioning orthodoxy of belief, who occupy doubtful position and bear their denominational names for various reasons which do not include names for the ancient and universal faith of the church as expressed in the Apostles' and Nicene creeds

The various powerful denominations who hold the same faith and orthodox faith, numerically stronger than the Protestant Episcopal church, are entitled to consideration in any new departure as entitled to a name for the church, and in the matter of a name for the church, and would be chosen which will not exclude the unchurched but embrace the "form of sound words" contained in the creeds of Nicea and Constantinople. The various denominations of the present day do not accuse the position of the historical parties of the third and fourth centuries which refused to accept the orthodox creeds, for their separate existence has not been a cause of any quarrel with the orthodox form of any quarrel with the orthodox faith, but grew up on various other grounds, and in general, was justified for causes which had ceased to operate. It is probable that there never has been a time in the history of religious discussion when the peculiarities of the several denominations of the Christians sat so lightly upon them as now Soundness in the fundamentals of Christianity and a life of practical conformity to the precepts of Christ are now desired by only vital things by multitudes of Christian people of all denominations.

There is in this fact a prophecy of the ultimate unity of the divided brotherhood of the church and it is hoped the convention which is to meet in Chicago October 6 will so discern the signs of the times that they will lead the way in that grand movement which Bishop Coxe has foreshadowed which will result in "shaping the course of American Christianity into unity and power." As to a name, "The Church in the United States" or "The American Church" would seem to be wholly unobjectionable, as it would comprehend all Christian people and exclude no one by a sectarian name. To call the church "The American Catholic Church," as some propose, would appear to be objectionable on two points, would appear to be objectionable on two points, to say nothing of others—first, it confounds the Protestant church with the Church of Rome in popular estimation second, it seems inappropriate, as "catholic" means universal, and a national or local church is not universal.

CATHOLIC CHURCH NOTES.

The Feast of St. Francis of Assisum falls on to-morrow The day will be appropriately observed at St. Francis church, East Portland.

Rev Father De Decker, a young priest recently ordained at the university of Louvain, Belgium, arrived in this city last week on his way to Van Couver, W T Father De Decker is attached to the diocese of Nesqually, W T

To-day, which is known as Rosary Sunday, occurs the feast of the Holy Rosary In accordance with the wish and command of the Holy Father Pope Leo XIII., expressed in his apostolic letter of last year, the month of October is set apart for special prayers for the church and the supreme pontiff, who is restricted in his liberties. Commencing with Sunday, the rosary will be recited every day at 7 o'clock mass, except on Saturdays and Sundays, when the rosary will be recited before the benediction of the evening. On next Sunday the entire fifteen mysteries of the rosary will be recited, the first the joyful at high mass, and the last ten in the evening after vespers. A plenary indulgence may be gained by all those who visit the church and recite the rosary at these devotions ten times, and comply with the other necessary conditions. An indulgence of seven years and seven quarantines may be gained for every such visit to the church, reciting the rosary at the times established

The Very Rev B Delorme, V G., of this archdiocese, and for many years pastor of the church at St. Paul, Oregon, left last Monday for a brief visit to France. Father Delorme is one of the oldest residents of the Northwest, having first come to Oregon for nearly forty years Leaving France in 1838, he arrived in this country early in 1847, and was stationed at the mission at St. Louis, Oregon, which at that time included all the territory lying as far south as California. Here he remained twenty two years. In 1870 the very reverend father went to the Vatican council at Rome as the theologian of Archbishop Blanchet, and as the representative of Bishop Blanchet, of the diocese of Nesqually Since his return to Oregon in 1874, Father Delorme has been stationed at St. Paul, and ministered to the wants of that mission for several months past he has been afflicted with bronchitis, which has become so serious that a change of scene and climate has been ordered by his physicians

FROM THE CHURCHES

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Evening services in the Unitarian chapel are resumed to-day.

The Oregon presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian church meets at Fairfield, Marion county, Friday, Oct. 15.

Rt Rev Bishop Paddock, of Walla Walla, has gone to Chicago to attend the convention of Episcopal dignitaries held there this week.

Rev E. B. Horner, formerly a member of the Columbia River M. E. conference, has been appointed by Bp. Harrington to Tillamook circuit.

The first quarterly meeting for the Arlington district, Columbia River conference, will be held October 30 and 31 for Wasco station October 9 and 10.

Rev. D. C. Kelly, D D., treasurer of the board of missions of the Methodist Episcopal church south, is in the coast attending, with Bishop Keener, the annual conferences of that church.

On Five Mile creek, in Wasco county, there has been a revival of religious interest under the labors of Rev W. C. Simpson of The Dalles, assisted by brothers Mitchell, Gilhonsen and others of the local ministry Six or eight have been converted.

Recently an unique religious anniversary was observed in the prison at Concord, Mass A year before eleven prisoners had organized a weekly prayer meeting at the hour allowed them for exercise in the yard, which has been regularly held ever since. Several members of the meeting are now in prison, returned to attend the anniversary

CITY PULPITS

Trinity church, corner of Sixth and Oak streets Service at 11 A. M. and 7 30 P. M. Sunday school at 9 45 A. M.

Scandinavian Lutheran Trinity church, corner Second and Alder streets. J Tackle, pastor Divine service, 7 30 A. M. No afternoon service.

First Presbyterian church, Washington and Third streets Dr. Lindsley pastor —Services morning and evening. Seats for all and strangers welcomed.

United Presbyterian church, corner Sixth and Mcalmonery streets. Wm. R. Stevenson, pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school at 12:30 P. M. The announcement that there would be no services at this church is recalled, and there will be preaching according to the above announcement. The public are cordially invited.

St. Matthew's chapel, Episcopal mission, First and Caruthers streets Regular Sunday services at 11 A. M. and 7 30 P. M., Sunday school at 9 30 A. M.

First Spiritual Society—Meetings will be held in Masonic hall, northwest corner of Alder and Third streets, at 11 A. M and 7 30 P. M. Public cordially invited. Seats free.

First Congregational church, Rev. T E. Clapp, pastor—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Bible school at 12 30. Meeting of the Society of Christian Endeavor at 6 30 P. M. Evening song service at 7 30.

The Ministerial association is called to meet at the parlors of the Y. M C. A. Monday, Oct. 4th, at 10 30 A. M. A full attendance is requested.

W. O. FORBES, Chairman

Plymouth Congregational church, corner Fourteenth and E streets—Rev. I. Kelsey, will preach Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7 30 P M Sunday school at 12 30 P. M. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7 30 P. M. Strangers are welcome

Calvary Presbyterian church, corner of Ninth and Clay streets. Preaching at 11 A. M and 7 30 P. M. by the Rev. E. J Thompson, D. D., of Albany, Oregon. Sabbath school at 12 30 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

St. Stephen's Episcopal chapel, corner of Fifth and Jefferson streets.—Divine service will be held in the chapel on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock with celebration, and evening prayer at 4 o'clock. Sunday school at 10 Seats free.

German Methodist Episcopal church, corner North Eighth and D streets Rev F Bonn, pastor. Preaching in German at 11 A. M. and 7 30 P M Sabbath school commences at 9 30 A. M. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7 30.

Swedish Evangelical Lutheran church, B street, between Ninth and Tenth Services (Sunday) at 10 30 A. M., and 7 45 P. M., and Thursday 7 45 P M. Sunday school 3 P M. Prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7 45 J. W Skans, pastor. All are welcome

Unitarian church.—Corner Yamhill and Seventh streets, Rev T. L Eliot minister —Services at 11 A M, and in the evening at 7 30 Service of baptism at 10 A M, and communion service at 12. Sunday school at 12 45. The theme of the evening sermon is "The Day of Atonement"

Mariners' church, corner Third and D streets —Gospel services every Sunday evening at 7 30 P M Short talks by interesting speakers and good singing Prayer meeting every Friday evening at 7 30. All services in charge of W. S. Fletcher. All welcome, free to all.

Grace M E. church, corner Taylor and Eleventh street, Rev. E. W Caswell, pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M. by the pastor. Fifteen minute praise service preceding the evening sermon Sunday school at 12 15 P M prayer service Thursday evening at 7 30, seats free, ushers in attendance

Y M C A, Corner First and Salmon—Young Men's Bible class, 9 30 to 10 30 A M. Subject, "Life of Joseph." An address will be delivered at 4 o'clock this afternoon by Dr A. J Lindsley on "The Man in the Tombs or, the Possession of Evil Spirits" All are cordially invited

First Baptist church, corner of Fourth and Alder streets, Rev J. Q. A. Henry, pastor —The pastor will preach at 11 A M and 7 30 P M Morning theme "The Worth of Worship" evening subject "Summoned to the Funeral of God" Communion in the morning Sabbath school as usual at 12 30 o'clock All seats are free. All services are open to the public and all strangers are welcome.

EAST SIDE ITEMS.

St Francis Catholic Church Rev Father Bouchard, S J, will preach a. 10 30 A. M. All are invited

Methodist Episcopal church, Rev I D. Driver, pastor—Services both morning and evening at 11 and 7 30 o'clock, as usual Sabbath school meets at 12 30 o'clock, as usual

First Baptist church, corner G and Seventh streets—Rev C. W. Reese will preach at 11 A M and 7 30 P M Young people's meeting at 7 30 P M Sabbath school at 12 30 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 30 P M.

St. David's Episcopal church, Rev. John W. Sallwood, rector—Regular services at 11 o'clock A. M, and in the evening at 7 30 o'clock as usual. Sunday school meets at 9 45 o'clock Service at 7 30 Friday evening

Congregational church, Holladay's addition, Rev Daniel Staver, pastor—Services both morning and evening at the usual hours Subject for morning discourse "What is Man" Subject in the evening "Sin a Disease Jesus the physician" Sabbath school meets at 12 30 o'clock

Zion Evangelical church, Stephens addition, Rev C Poling, pastor Services at the usual hours, both morning and evening After morning service there will be a general testimony service All Christian people are invited to attend this meeting Sabbath school meets at 10 A M.

First Presbyterian church, Albina, Rev. W O Forbes, pastor.—Regular services both morning and evening at the usual hours, Oct. 3d, in their new church. The Sabbath school will meet at 12 15 P. M A full attendance at the Sabbath school is especially requested, as some changes will be suggested for the school to act upon

THE HOTELS.

HOLTON.

J D McKay Scappoose, H H Blodgett Boston, M Q Dearborn London, M F Sprague Chicago, F W Hansen Seattle, R M Janneyo Walla Walla, C J Stubling Dallas, Dan O'Neil, Oregon City, Dr J W Treat San Fran, Wm A Rittenpart do, W S Wood do, T G McBride do, S M Cooper do, E I Schmidt do, John Landor Williammer do

CLIMAN.

Jay Smith Albina, Col McRussy U S A, Geo Gibbon, do, Jas Manning Yreka, S A Miles St Helens, Robt Rosworth Astoria, Joel Ware Eugene, Geo C Chapman Butte, J J McNulty Steilacoom, A Goldschmidt San Francisco, Joe Halberstadt, do, Sam Baden do, Alonzo Sawyer do, H J Chapman do, W T Burney Oregon City, J A Houston Missoula

MERCHANT.

I Z Brown Minneapolis, Edward Shroeder, do, C J Sefton do, G W Haughn Miami, T E Taff Collo, S C Morris, Tacoma, Martin Eupert do, J M Scott Tacoma, Oscar Becker Wirtzburg, T W Smith Walla W, Jas W Howard N Y, Mrs A S Warren, Cavalli, A R Warren do, Ross Dalles, Tom Fletcher Dalles, M Bassel Joliet, D F Lindley Salamanca, H H Hunt Salem, Sam Wilcox Yakima, John M Bement Dayton

ESMOND

A J Leavenworth Oregon, J H Miller San Francisco, Mrs J C Cantwell U S M A, E Chapman, C Chapman, G F Griswold Chicago, W S Wolf do, Captain London, J J Hulme Albany, B Valentine Cincinnati, B Schiller Germany, C Sautnet Milwaukee, F W Bullock Portland, J Small Lockford, H Mckee do, Miss Johnson Tacoma, T Griffith Wash, D C, M J Murray New York, F J Albers do, A Bigont France, A S Hilton Duluth, J Hill, Minneapolis

ST CHARLES

W B Rice Albany, J P Thompson do, I A Franks San Jose, W W Simpson do, T J Handley Hillsboro, G A Sheppard do, Mrs C H Sampson Owego, T J Eads Appleton, W P Smith Okonas, S C Burns Victoria, F B Johnson Chicago, H Johnson Tanner City, Terry Buckland, Canada, Mrs P Beckin do, W S Tinton Tacoma, Geo J Hamlin St Paul, C H Stokes, Dalles, I Gourley do, F Young, Patterson, John Mitchell do, A Pomard do, S Mackey do, F P Kenny do, H Reese, Iowa, D A Morris do, A D Adams & wf Tacoma, A A Smith do, H J Murdoch Seattle, M Fuget sgt Jalaese Co, A B Wheadden N J, E S Trine do, H J Brauchford, Easton, A S Cunningham do, C Livingston Cascades, H Sandstrom, Hamilton, J Christiansen Center, V Adams Cedar Mills, G H Sammska Milwaukee, A W Patton Missoula, H Whesk w, John Wis, J Yoder & w, Iowa City, H Hostetter do, Mrs Wright & 2 dtrs St Paul, S Bike White river, C A Woodruff do, W H Malory Ogden, J L Mallory & fy, do, A T Maliory, do, S Schon, do, J Vanderpool Arlie, Or, T Goff, Ellensburg, O A McConnell, do, C Rogers, Salem, W Wagner do, Mrs Howard, do, C E Graves, Sheridan, C D Coleman Salem, T B Houle, do, J Smith do, D Patton do, A S Rowland N Y C, R L Sayle, do, W H Bridger do, Mrs McClanson Pinos, R Olney Tacoma, J Woollor, Astoria, O Hall Junction Astoria, T F Perchen do, S W Blasdel, Salem, Mrs M W Paine Lilloomth, Miss J Gray Neb

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

GRAND JURY COMMISSIONERS INDICTED

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The Kings county grand jury to-day handed in an indictment against charity commissioners W H Ray, Thomas W Hines and Joseph Reeve, with charging accused of the crime of wilfully neglecting to provide sufficient accommodations, care and attendants for certain insane persons under their care, custody and keeping The commissioners are accused of misdemeanor by indictment, and will be tried at the general session The foreman of the grand jury reported that the grand jury had officially visited the Flatbush insane asylum, September 28 They found it in a wretched condition, endangering not only the health and well being of its inmates, but through imperfect sewerage connections, being a source of danger to the city of Brooklyn By the report of the board of supervisors of Kings county's requested to provide new quarters for the inmates Failing in this they will be held accountable for neglect

A DISHONEST BANK TELLER

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—A defalcation of nearly $20,000 in the Union Dime Savings bank of this city has just come to light The defaulter is Otto Baumann, receiving teller, who has been in the employ of the institution for twenty years, and who was implicitly trusted On September 4 he left the bank on his vacation, to be gone two weeks. Two days later he entered the bank and informed Mr Sprague, the secretary, that he wished to correct an error of $70 in his account. He made the correction, bade the officials and his fellow clerk farewell, and left. He has not been seen since The following day Secretary Sprague, in looking over some books in which, Sprague says, "Mr. Baumann had no right to make an entry," discovered a discrepancy of $10000 An investigation completed today showed a total defalcation of $19,152 Acting President Butcher says the bank is fully secured against loss The whereabouts of Baumann is a mystery.

VIOLET'S HUSBAND RELEASED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—David DeBensaude, husband of the actress, Violet Cameron, was taken before Judge Andrews in the supreme court, in chambers, to day on a writ of habeas corpus of tabled by his counsel and issued by Judge the writ was to have him admitted to bail The prisoner did not look as nattily as he appeared in the court of special sessions yesterday. He was unkempt looking, and his collar and clothes were dirty and soiled with a night in the Tombs. He looked as though he had passed a restless night, and seemed to feel his disgrace keenly The tide of public sympathy has been turned by testimony given in the police court yesterday, and a number of gentlemen were present to offer their services as bondsmen, and he was released on bail

A CHICAGO MAN PRESIDENT

SOUTH HAMINGHAM, Mass., Oct. 2.—It was learned this morning that H S Hopkins, president of the Franklin County National bank at Greenfield, Mass., had resigned on account of ill health, and the bank's affairs by Bank Examiner Mitchell Hopkins has been elected president pro tem It is alleged that about $ 1,000 worth of paper of a very questional character has come into the possession of the bank, mostly that of insolvents the latter is a large stockholder in the bank. The examiner states that the bank is still solvent and can continue business by pruning its lends

A CRUEL JEALOUS MURDERER

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 2.—Albert C. Baynton, who murdered his wife and James B Kipp September 17, and who pleaded guilty yesterday, was to day sentenced by Judge Heney to be hanged November 12 Baynton had nothing to say, but seemed to have the religious spirit He admits that his crime was most atrocious

KILLED BY INDIANS

ST PAUL, Oct. 2.—An Omaha special to the Pioneer Press says An sergeant of Indian police to-day killed a Cheyenne Indian at Pine Ridge agency The Indian had resisted arrest There are reports of serious trouble.

Scovill's SARSAPARILLA OR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP

A peerless remedy for Scrofula, White Swellings, Cancer, Erysipelas, Gout, Chronic Sores, Syphilis, Tumors, Carbuncles Salt Rheum, Malaria, Bilious Complaints, and all diseases indicating an Impure Condition of the Blood Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Bowels, Skin etc This Grand Remedy is composed of vegetable extracts, chief of which are SARSAPARILLA and STILLINGIA The cures effected are absolute For sale by all Druggists

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., New York.

Write for Illuminated Book.

DR. A. I. NICKLIN, 175 Washington st. Telephone 73.

SPORTING NOTES.

GERMANE PARK RACES.

GERMANE PARK, N Y., Oct. 2.—Handicap, one and one-sixteenth miles—Gleaner won, Estrella second, Herbert third, time, 1 51¾.

For two-year-olds, three-quarters mile—Won by Laggard, Esquire second, Strideaway third, time, 1 17¾.

For three-year-olds, penalties and allowances, one and one-eighth miles—Climax won, Longstop second, Eolian third, time, 1 58¾.

All ages, one and one-quarter miles—Won by Volante, Bonanza second, Vita third, time, 2 12¼.

Selling allowances, one mile—Won by Little Minnie by a length and a half, Edgefield second, Phil Lewis third, time, 1 45¼.

Steeple Chase, full course—Major Pickett won, Disturbance second, Judge Griffith third, time, 4 32.

TROTTING AT WASHINGTON PARK

WASHINGTON PARK, Oct 2.—Eight thousand people were present to-day at the opening of the special trotting season.

First race, special sweepstakes, $300 each and either cup.

SUMMARY

Dick Stauffer	1	1	1
Editor	4	4	2
Opal	3	3	4
Jessamette	2	2	3

Time 2 21½, 2 21½, 2 22

The great event was a special sweepstakes, $800 entrance, $6,000 added by the club

SUMMARY

Harry Wilkes	1	1	1
Oliver K	2	2	2
Belle I	3	3	3

Time 2 18¾, 2 21¼, 2 22¼

TROTTING AT LEXINGTON

LEXINGTON, Oct. 2.—Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' association meeting Stallion produce stakes, for three-year-olds—B J. Treachy's Bermuda won, J. W Fisher's Nuthreaker second, Palo Alto stock farm's Sphinx third best time, 2 24½.

Purse of $400, for the 2.35 class—H A Russell's Hamlieb won, F A Muir's Mollie Williams second, A S. Macann's Lady Wilkes third, best time, 2 20½

LATONIA JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 2.—Second day of the Latonia Jockey club races

Seven furlongs—Kennebec won, Evangeline second, Pocomoke third time, 1 32

Six furlongs—Island won, Wahoo second, Dancing Kid third, time, 1 16¾

Mile and seventy yards—Sir Joseph won, Jim Gray second, Monocral third, time, 1 47

Mile and half a furlong—Flora I won, Iona second, Longlight third time, 1 51

Mile and five furlongs—Montana Regent won, Queens second, Silver Cloud third

THE INTERNATIONAL CRICKET MATCH

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—The cricket match between Philadelphia amateurs and an eleven of England was resumed to-day. When the stumps were drawn on Friday the local players had put together 125 runs, while the English had compiled ninety seven for a loss of three wickets They resumed play, and when the side was retired the score stood 325 This left the Philadelphians to make 107 in their second innings in order to save defeat in a single inning This they accomplished, and when the play ended this evening they had 170 and one wicket to fall

ANOTHER AMERICAN YACHT VICTORY

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Oct. 2.—The first of the series of races between the Thetis and the English cutter Shanger was sailed off Marblehead to day The course was fifteen miles to leeward and return The conditions of wind and water were excellent from start to finish The start was made at 11 10 The Thetis turned the outer mark at 11 11 and the Shanger at 11 12 50 The Thetis finished at 4 11 10 and the Shanger at 4 50 35

BASEBALL

NEW YORK, Oct 2 Detroit 8, New York 0

BOSTON, Oct 2 Boston 9, Kansas City —

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 2—Philadelphia —, St Louis 7

Pacific Northwest Land and Investment Co.

Have determined by resolution of the Board of Trustees to dispose of ALL the balance of their property and wind up the Company's business AT ONCE, and will sell without reserve at AUCTION

Five Hundred Town Lots!

In the Railroad Addition to the town of Pomeroy.

This will present a Rare Opportunity for Speculation, as the prospects for the future growth of Pomeroy are better than that of any other town in Washington Territory This Addition bows, and is only one third of a mile wide, the hills rising on each side to the height of over 300 feet, is so situated that but few exceptions all the available ground for the above Railroad Addition, the passenger depot and warehouses being located in the center of these Lots, which are all in the county seat of Garfield County, and already is a thriving town, three weekly newspapers, and is the terminus of the O R & N, and the Columbia & Pomeroy Railroad, a branch line of the O R & N, and the only point from either town in Oregon or Washington Territory from which the fertile Grain and Fruit Districts of Asotin, Alpowa, Lewiston, Penawawa, and Pataha can be reached by rail, and there is but little doubt of its doubling its population within the next two years

Terms of Sale:

Cash for all sales of $25 or under. For cash; or one-third (1-3) cash, balance all over that amount 10 per cent. discount in 6 and 12 months, with notes, bearing 12 per cent. interest, secured by mortgage.

This Auction Sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M., on Court day, October 4th, 1886, and will continue until all the Lots are sold.

For Description, Plats or further information, apply to

JOSEPH JORGENSEN, Walla Walla, W. T.

WILLIAM BECK & SON, WHOLESALE Retail Dealers in Guns & Sporting Goods

L. C. Smith's, Parker's, Remington's, International & Ithaca Gun Co's BREECH-LOADING SHOTGUNS. Colt, Winchester, Ballard, Martin REPEATING RIFLES. CHAMBERLAIN MACHINE LOADED CARTRIDGES. FINE FISHING TACKLE. 165 and 167 SECOND ST.

THE PARKER GUN

THE BEST BREECH-LOADING SHOT-GUN IN THE WORLD.

H. T. HUDSON, Agent AND DEALER IN Breech and Muzzle-Loading Shotguns, Rifles, Revolvers, Fishing Tackle and Sportsmen's Goods.

FULL ASSORTMENT CHAMBERLIN CARTRIDGES. Send for New Illustrated Catalogue—The largest general Sporting Goods catalogue ever published on this coast 83 First st., Portland, Or.

T. J. COLBERT, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in CARPETS, MATS, etc., etc. First and Yamhill sts. ..... Portland, Or.

SAVE YOUR BUTTER BY PACKING IT IN PEORIA (Ill.) STONEWARE.

It is also sold in quarts, different from the ordinary Stone Jar, and is made by only one Pottery in the United States. Every piece stamped PEORIA POTTERY

SEE TAKE NO OTHER. For sale by all first class dealers

CHAS. HEGELE & CO. SAMPLE HOUSE PORTLAND Sole Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho

THE CLARENDON Victoria, B. C. New Fire Proof Brick Building, in Centre of City FRANK G. RICHARDS, JR., LESSEE.

LEE CHUNG & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Ladies' & Children's Underwear —AND— Gents' Furnishing Goods. DEALERS IN Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods, Silks, Crockery, etc. Shirts and Underwear Made to Order. 82 Yamhill st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, Portland, Or.

ADAMS & MARQUAM, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Rooms 7 and 8, Mulkey's Building.

EVERDING & FARREL. Timothy, Clover, Rye SEED FRONT AND ALDER STS.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD! Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from WEIDLER & MILL. Orders left at Mill or in the box at Ross Saloon will be promptly attended to. W S M L & M CO

PIPER HEIDSICK —AND— PIPER SEC CHAMPAGNE. THE A. P. HOTALING CO, Sole Agents Northwest Coast.

The reason that Thousand cases prepared of SEXUAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF MANHOOD, and the ravages of abuse or excesses, use up to a confident remedy PROSTATORRHEA. DR. LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR IS the ONLY cure for PROSTATORRHEA. Price, $5 per package, 6 packages, $10 00. Guide to Health and Self Analysis sent free. Address Liebig Disp'y Assn for Diseases of Men, 26 and 400 Geary St San Francisco Cal.

MA LEE & CO. Importers and Jobbers of Japanese and Oriental Staple and Fancy Goods, Manufacturers Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Ladies' and Children's Underwear and Gents' Shirts. Rear Building—44 Washington st.

BICYCLE AGENCY F. T. MERRILL 92 First Street, Portland, Oregon. New and second hand wheels in stock Send for Catalogue. COLUMBIA VICTOR

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS. MANUFACTURERS OF STEAMBOAT AND Stationary Boilers. Sheet-Iron Work of all descriptions. Special attention given to repairing in and out of the city. JAMES MCNEIL, Wm. C. MORTON. Thirteenth and N Sts., Portland.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE. Oregon Pacific Railroad Shortest Line to Chicago & the East. The Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Sioux Eugene, Quincy, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all points south and southeast. VIA ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R. Is the ONLY Line Running Passenger Trains, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c), Luxuriant Day Coaches, Emigrant Sleepers (free of charge), From Washington and Oregon Points To The East VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS, SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ Via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 8 P. M. daily, arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at noon, fourth day. PACIFIC DIVISION.

Train leaves Front and G daily at 11:00 A. M., arrive New Tacoma 5.15 P. M., connecting with O&N boats for all points on Puget Sound.

OSCAR B. WES, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul. A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l Wast'n Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington st., Portland

Oregon R'y & Navigation Co.

THE ONLY ROUTE TO THE EAST.

Through tickets at lowest rates, and full and reliable information can be obtained only at 255 STREET WHARF.

Train for the East leaves Ash st. every day at 3 P M Train from the East arrives at 10 30 A. M.

Pullman Sleeping Cars run through to St Paul, Council Bluffs and Omaha, and close connections made with both Northern Pacific and Union Pacific trains at their western terminii.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

FROM PORTLAND. Leaving at 12 Midnight.		FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Leaving Spear st. wharf at 10 A.M., as follows
Columbia, Monday,	Oct. 4	State, Sunday, Oct. 3
State, Saturday,	Oct. 9	Oregon, Friday, Oct. 8
Oregon, Thursday,	Oct. 14	Columbia, Wed'y, Oct. 13
Columbia, Tuesday,	Oct. 19	State, Monday, Oct. 18
State, Sunday,	Oct. 24	Oregon, Saturday, Oct. 23
Oregon, Friday,	Oct. 29	Columbia, Thurs'y, Oct. 28
Columbia, Tuesday,	Nov. 4	State, Wednesday, Nov. 3

The Company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

TO ASTORIA, ILWACO, CLATSOP, CANBY.

U S Mail Steamer leaves Ash st. daily except Sunday at 6 A. M. for Astoria.

TO DALLES and CASCADES. Leave Ash street at 7 A M except Sunday

TO OREGON CITY AND DAYTON. Steamer leaves Portland at 7 A M., Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, for Dayton and way points Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

A. L. MAXWELL, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent. JNO. J. BYRNES, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD NORTHERN PACIFIC POPULAR ROUTE YAMHILL PICTURESQUE RANGES

Fast Time! Sure Connection! New Equipment!

225 MILES SHORTER! 20 HOURS' LESS TIME!

Accommodations Unsurpassed for Comfort and Safety! Fares and Freights MUCH LESS than by any other route between all points in Willamette Valley and San Francisco!

Only Route to that Popular Summer Resort YAQUINA BAY!

Where for MODERATE EXPENSE you can enjoy FINE Surf Bathing! FINE Beach for Driving and Walking! FINE Fishing in River and Bronkel Deep Sea Fishing! Hotels & Better Accommodations Than Any Other Summer Resort on the Coast of Oregon.

DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS (Except Sundays)

Leave Corvallis at 2 P M (Leave Yaquina at 7 10 A M Oregon and California Westside trains connect at Corvallis.

Oregon and California Eastside trains connect with stages at Albany at 1:05 P M

Round Trip Tickets at Excursion Rates good till Sept. 30th.

THE FINE A1 STEAMSHIP YAQUINA CITY

SAILS

FROM YAQUINA		FROM SAN FRANCISCO.	
Thursday,	Sept. 2	Wednesday,	Sept. 8
Tuesday,	Sept. 14	Monday,	Sept. 20
Sunday,	Sept. 26	Saturday,	Oct. 2
Friday,	Oct. 8	Thursday,	Oct. 14
Wednesday,	Oct. 20	Tuesday,	Oct. 26

The Company reserves the right to change sailing days.

FARES—Rail and Cabin $14—Rail and Steerage $9 83

For further information apply to O. C. HOGUE, A. G. F. & P. Agt., Corvallis.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA VIA Oregon & California R. R. And Connections. Time 2½ Days. Fare to San Francisco $23; to Sacramento $20

Close connections made at Ashland with stages of the California, Oregon and Idaho Stage Company

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.) East Side Division. BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND Mail Train.

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Portland..... 7.30 A. M.	Ashland..... 6 10 A. M.
Ashland..... 6.30 P. M.	Portland..... 4.35 P. M.

Express Daily Express Trains.

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Portland..... 4:00 P. M.	Lebanon..... 9:20 P. M.
Lebanon..... 6 15 A. M.	Portland..... 10:50 A. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Daily between Portland and Ashland.

The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

West Side Division. BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS Mail Train.

| LEA

THE EAST.

The Pennsylvania Coal Pool Denounced by Gov. Pattison.

AN APPEAL TO IRISH LEAGUES

Report of the Bureau of Labor—The Question of Punishing Geronimo and His Band—Presidential Appointments—Etc.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 2.—Gov Pattison has addressed a letter to Attorney-General Cassidy on the action of the anthracite pool, and requesting him to move against it in court. In the course of his letter the governor says "My attention has been directed to the fact within the past fortnight, that certain corporations, chartered by the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, acting in concert, have ordered two advances in the prices of anthracite coal. It has been ascertained, upon inquiry, that these corporations comprise what is known as the Anthracite Coal combination, which was created in its present form at a meeting held in New York on December 31, 1884, when there were present representatives of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad company, Lehigh Valley Railroad company, Philadelphia & Reading Railroad company, New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad company, Delaware & Hudson Canal company, Pennsylvania Coal company, Lehigh Coal & Navigation company and Pennsylvania Railroad company. At that meeting an agreement was entered into by which six of these corporations were, in effect, pledged in writing to restrict and regulate the production of coal and to maintain and advance the prices. An apportionment of the total production was then allotted to each company for the year 1885, and on January 1, 1886, a new allotment went into operation based on an annual production of 33,000,000 tons."

A DANGEROUS CLAIM

After referring to the advances of thirty cents per ton in the price of coal since July 2, 1885, the governor says: 'Recently, through the officers of a syndicate of capitalists, there has been a strengthening of the anthracite coal combination and claim is now made by some of its members that they can mark up coal prices to any figure they please, thereby subjecting the public to their mercy, injuriously and unwarrantably taxing every fireside and imposing upon coal consumers. The state constitution declares that no corporate company doing the business of a common carrier shall directly or indirectly prosecute or engage in mining or manufacturing articles for transportation over its works. Yet all or nearly all of the common carriers represented in the anthracite coal combination are engaged directly or indirectly in the mining of coal. By restraining production and advancing prices it has crippled vast iron interests, decreasing the demand for anthracite coal, and in the reduction of iron ores forcing furnaces out of blast and placing nearly all the industries of Eastern Pennsylvania at the mercy of the managers of these companies."

THE TRUNK LINE POOL.

The governor also calls attention to the trunk line pool, which he says "by its arbitrary power holds a perpetual menace over the material interests of the country."

In closing the governor says "Against such combinations the individual is helpless. The commonwealth of Pennsylvania in creating the corporations that are members of the anthracite coal combination and of the trunk line pool vested them with the right of eminent domain and other franchises of a public nature. They owe certain duties to their creator, and one of these is to avoid any infringements upon the rights of individuals or the general well-being of the state. Their interference with the natural currents and conditions of trade in the production of what is believed to be sound public policy and against the best interests of the state. It prejudices the public and oppresses individuals. It is perversion of the purpose for which they were created. These facts, which have been reported to me and measurably authenticated, I deem of sufficient importance to refer to you for your consideration and such action as circumstances may warrant."

It is understood that Attorney-General Cassidy will at once proceed against the coal pool, but in what manner he has not yet decided. This is considered one of the most important steps taken by the state administration, and was not decided until after careful consideration.

THE WOES OF IRELAND

Branch Leagues Urged to Start Anti-Eviction Funds

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 2.—President Fitzgerald of the National league of America to-day sent an address to the officers and members of the league, in response to a special request from Parnell. After referring to the good results of the Chicago convention, to his desire to accept the presidency of the league and to be an active assistant of Parnell, and to the benefit the Irish cause has already received from the support of the league in America, the address says:

'There exists a most urgent demand on the Irish race throughout the world,' and continues: 'On the 2d of this month the tory government of England decided, by the rejection of Parnell's land bill, on the wholesale and consequent starvation or banishment of the islands of men, women and children to a lesser extent. It is fully said that every such eviction is equal to sentence of death. Alas! many single evictions have resulted in several deaths but this was prior to the organization of the Irish national league, and I am greatly pained in the present temper of the Irish race and other friends of humanity if that barbarity will ever again be permitted on God's creatures everywhere. Until recently the sad story of Ireland was only known to her sons. Now it is uppermost in the minds of all Christendom. The outspoken sympathy of the world is with her children in their struggle for home and liberty. Hence Lord Salisbury and his government will soon discover that they can never starve, exterminate nor subdue, by coercion, the Irish people. The fight is on. Evictions for non payment of impossible rents have commenced. God's creatures are being rendered homeless and turned out on the roadside but they shall not die the death planned for them by heartless tyrants. Therefore appeal to every man and woman with Ireland's blood coursing in their veins for aid to resist their inhuman brutality. Let every branch of the league at once start an anti-eviction fund and send contributions to the national treasurer, Rev Charles O'Reilly, Detroit, Mich. Branches should be started in every town and village in the country in workshops and on railroads. The rich and poor should unite in this humane and patriotic work. Organization is necessary to resist organized tyranny."

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS

REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF LABOR

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—The second annual report of the bureau of labor is now in the course of preparation. It will be a much more comprehensive document than the report laid before congress last winter. A thorough examination has been made of the relations of convict labor to free labor, and every penitentiary, jail and workhouse in the United States where the inmates are employed in industrial pursuits has been visited by agents of the bureau. Their reports will be carefully tabulated and taking these tables as a basis it is believed the extent to which independent labor or the mechanic is affected by prison work can be determined with sufficient exactness to serve as a guide for future legislation. The report will also include statistics touching the labor strikes in the country. The inquiries of the bureau on this subject cover a period of time ranging from January, 1881, down to January 1 of the present year and it is believed that information has been collected touching every strike of consequence that has occurred in the United States within that period. From the data collected deductions of a general character will be made with a view to the establishment of certain rules that may aid in existing the practical results of the strikes. Information touching the effects of the reduction in the hours of labor and the adoption of labor saving machinery will probably be completed at the beginning of the coming year.

THE PRESIDENT'S MOVEMENTS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The president will start to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock for Lynchburg, Va., where he will be met by Governor Lee and escorted to Richmond, arriving there about 12 o'clock. He will be the guest of the governor during his stay in Richmond, and will leave for Washington at 6 o'clock in the evening. He will be accompanied by Secretary Endicott, Postmaster-General Vilas, Secretary Lamar and Private Secretary Lamont. Secretary Whitney will join the party at Richmond.

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Branch Leagues Urged to Start Anti-Eviction Funds

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 2.—President Fitzgerald of the National league of America to-day sent an address to the officers and members of the league, in response to a special request from Parnell. After referring to the good results of the Chicago convention, to his desire to accept the presidency of the league and to be an active assistant of Parnell, and to the benefit the Irish cause has already received from the support of the league in America, the address says:

'There exists a most urgent demand on the Irish race throughout the world,' and continues: 'On the 2d of this month the tory government of England decided, by the rejection of Parnell's land bill, on the wholesale and consequent starvation or banishment of the islands of men, women and children to a lesser extent. It is fully said that every such eviction is equal to sentence of death. Alas! many single evictions have resulted in several deaths but this was prior to the organization of the Irish national league, and I am greatly pained in the present temper of the Irish race and other friends of humanity if that barbarity will ever again be permitted on God's creatures everywhere. Until recently the sad story of Ireland was only known to her sons. Now it is uppermost in the minds of all Christendom. The outspoken sympathy of the world is with her children in their struggle for home and liberty. Hence Lord Salisbury and his government will soon discover that they can never starve, exterminate nor subdue, by coercion, the Irish people. The fight is on. Evictions for non payment of impossible rents have commenced. God's creatures are being rendered homeless and turned out on the roadside but they shall not die the death planned for them by heartless tyrants. Therefore appeal to every man and woman with Ireland's blood coursing in their veins for aid to resist their inhuman brutality. Let every branch of the league at once start an anti-eviction fund and send contributions to the national treasurer, Rev Charles O'Reilly, Detroit, Mich. Branches should be started in every town and village in the country in workshops and on railroads. The rich and poor should unite in this humane and patriotic work. Organization is necessary to resist organized tyranny."

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS

REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF LABOR

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—The second annual report of the bureau of labor is now in the course of preparation. It will be a much more comprehensive document than the report laid before congress last winter. A thorough examination has been made of the relations of convict labor to free labor, and every penitentiary, jail and workhouse in the United States where the inmates are employed in industrial pursuits has been visited by agents of the bureau. Their reports will be carefully tabulated and taking these tables as a basis it is believed the extent to which independent labor or the mechanic is affected by prison work can be determined with sufficient exactness to serve as a guide for future legislation. The report will also include statistics touching the labor strikes in the country. The inquiries of the bureau on this subject cover a period of time ranging from January, 1881, down to January 1 of the present year and it is believed that information has been collected touching every strike of consequence that has occurred in the United States within that period. From the data collected deductions of a general character will be made with a view to the establishment of certain rules that may aid in existing the practical results of the strikes. Information touching the effects of the reduction in the hours of labor and the adoption of labor saving machinery will probably be completed at the beginning of the coming year.

THE PRESIDENT'S MOVEMENTS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The president will start to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock for Lynchburg, Va., where he will be met by Governor Lee and escorted to Richmond, arriving there about 12 o'clock. He will be the guest of the governor during his stay in Richmond, and will leave for Washington at 6 o'clock in the evening. He will be accompanied by Secretary Endicott, Postmaster-General Vilas, Secretary Lamar and Private Secretary Lamont. Secretary Whitney will join the party at Richmond.

PACIFIC COAST.

A Tacoma Man Tarred and Feathered by a Mob.

A FAST TRIP FROM AUSTRALIA

The Dunbarton Castle Wrecked—Jeffreys Lewis Seeking a Divorce—Homicide Over a Dog Fight—A Heavy Fire.

TACOMA, W. T., Oct. 2.—In the First ward, along the beach below the Tacoma sawmill, are a number of shanties where longshoremen and depraved characters reside. These people, generally designated "beach-combers," are a rough lot of men, some living with Indian women. A few days ago Charles Starkweather came to live on the beach with a squaw. Last night at o'clock a party of "beach-combers" went to Starkweather's cabin, charged him with having beaten the squaw, tore the clothes from his person, tarred him and then ripped open the pillows in the cabin and feathered him. In this condition they drove the man stark naked all the streets of Old Tacoma, into a saloon and knocked him down and beat him unmercifully. They ordered him to get up, but he was unable to do so being exhausted. They then put him in the back with the points of pocket knives, and otherwise maltreated.

He claims that he begged protection of the policeman stationed there, but was not given it.

The unfortunate man was taken to a cabin by someone, but three or four men later entered the cabin, drove him out, threw him over a bank and drove him into the water at the point of a pistol. Those men threatened him with death if he returned to his squaw. Luck him to the island. This evening the unfortunate man was brought back to the island.

The boys that assaulted Starkweather were arrested by the attaching party. He has since made it interesting for them. Yesterday one of the party was fined $10 and costs in Justice Reed's court, and to-day another was fined $10 and costs in Justice Wells' court. The prosecuting attorney will be heard from in the matter.

CALIFORNIA

SULLIVAN'S BIG LIVE MEN

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—Jack Dempsey, the pugilist, left the Baldwin hotel at an early hour this morning with the intention of seeking his lodgings at Taylor street. Shortly after he had retired Chas. Lee Watson and Tom Evans proceeded to the same quarters as Dempsey and waited to pass them one of the party seized Dempsey by the lapel of his coat and in a spirit of fun asked him if he was a detective. Jack indignantly questioned their right to intrude into his occupation when another of the party who was carrying a larger load of whisky than wisdom, stepped up and knocked him down. The fifth member of the decident hotel and 1000 or more people witnessed it.

After the race a match was made between Tom Grant and Noland, Dempsey backing Grant for $500 a side to take place October.

SHOOTER AT LARGE

BAKER CITY, Oct. 2.—Hank Lane, an old time desperado, and a resident of Baker county for the past fifteen years, was arrested here yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Tom Foster, charged with assault with intent to kill. Lane was drunk and created a disturbance in a saloon, and when ordered to leave by the proprietor drew a revolver and fired at him, the ball passing through the window. Lane was fined $100 and costs, which he paid, and left for his home in Grant county.

FASTEST TRIP ON RECORD

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The steamer Alameda, which arrived from Sydney, via Auckland and Honolulu, this morning, made the fastest trip on record between Sydney and San Francisco. The time, twenty-three days, six hours and thirty minutes, beats the previous record made by the Mariposa by six hours. This steamer Alameda was detained at Auckland Sept. 11 for six hours, to allow merchants to answer their mail which had just arrived by steamer from seven days from London. The mail was sent East to-day, will leave New York for Liverpool Saturday next, and is expected to arrive at the latter place Oct. 16. This will make the time of the trip from Auckland to England, via the United States five days less than from England to Auckland by direct steamer. It will also reduce the time of the trip around the world to sixty nine days.

THE DONBARTON CASTLE WRECKED

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The steamer Alameda, which arrived to-day from Sydney and Honolulu brings news of the loss of the British ship Dunbarton Castle on Ocean island 1200 miles from Honolulu, July 15. She left Sydney July 5 for Wilmington, Cal. All the crew reached shore in safety, but as the island is barren, seven of them left for the Sandwich islands, which they reached after a perilous voyage of fifty two days in an open boat. A relief steamer left Honolulu to succor the remainder of the crew consisting of twenty two persons on September 14, and was expected back Oct. 1.

CRS SHERMAN AND JEFF DAVIS

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The *Call's* New York special says: Gen. W. T. Sherman is stopping at the Fifth Avenue hotel. When asked last night if he would make a reply to the open letter of Jefferson Davis to J. T. Scharf the Maryland historian, in which Gen. Sherman is declared to be a falsifier the general said, with emphasis: "No decidedly no. The matters touched upon by Jeff Davis were settled in the newspapers two years ago. Yes, and some of them twenty years ago. Jeff Davis's record and mine are known, and from them the people can draw their own conclusions."

CRAZY OVER WIGGINS

John O'Donnell, a shoemaker aged 13, was taken before the commissioners on insanity to-day to be examined with reference to his mental condition. He is a victim of Wiggins, the false prophet. On Thursday he credulously looked for the fulfillment of the "professor's" prediction expecting that the earth would be exploded into asteroids, and that he would go sailing off through space on one of them. The mental strain dethroned his reason.

ANOTHER BUSINESS FAILURE

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—Bruce L. Wolf, dealer in guns and sporting materials, 214 Bush street, have made an assignment to H. L. Skinner, their bookkeeper, for the benefit of their creditors. The cause is attributed, by members of the firm to a decline in trade, and opposition by eastern dealers. Liabilities will reach about $26,000; the greater portion of which the firm owes to eastern manufacturers. Assets are placed at $14,000.

JEFFREYS LEWIS WANTS DIVORCE

Mrs. Maitland, better known to the public as Miss Jeffreys Lewis, the actress now playing an engagement at the Alcazar, has commenced a divorce suit against Adloph Maitland. Divorce is asked for on the grounds of extreme cruelty and desertion. Mrs. Maitland further asks to be allowed to resume her maiden name of Mary Jeffreys Lewis.

POLITICAL NOTES

The democratic municipal convention met this evening. After temporary organization and the appointment of various committees adjournment was taken until Monday night.

The Fourth congressional district democratic convention this evening nominated Frank McCoppin for congress.

PUSH UP THE GAS

S. H. Rowon of Tulare was asphyxiated in his room at the American Exchange hotel last night. The supposition is that he blew out the gas on retiring, as the burner was found turned on full head. Deceased was about 30 years of age, and was in the city for the purpose of buying cattle to establish a store in Tulare.

REFORM IS NEEDED

The *Chronicle's* Vallejo, Cal., special says: The act of congress prohibiting the employment of additional men on navy yards sixty days prior to an election for congressmen etc., is practically null and void. At Mare island men are employed and discharge with the same freedom prior to the sixty days limit.

STRIKE BY WAITERS

The entire force of waiters of the "Popular" restaurant on Geary street struck this morning owing to the refusal of the proprietor to furnish them with the customary liquid refreshments after they had been out one hour. The proprietor was relented and the men returned to work.

ASSESSMENT PAID

A number of San Francisco creditors of Hoffman Bros. who recently assigned have placed attachments in the hands of the bankrupt firm's assignee aggregating $21,000, in the strength of recovery of what is alleged to be a technical violation of the assignment.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

CLOSE CONGRESSIONAL RACE

TACOMA, Oct. 2.—The fiercest and most democratic convention ever held in A. R. Bull of Pierce, J. H. Olde, chairman, and A. S. Farquharson, secretary. It indorsed the national platform, endorsed the veto of the Hoffman bill, reduction of fees and repeal of the gross earnings law, charged the republicans with bad faith for voting against its repeal, demanded equal, uniform taxation for rich and poor, corporations and people the same as other property demanded the lawful exclusion of Chinese, urged that women vote, seek office and exercise all rights under the laws.

County officers nominated were: Auditor, Master; Dr. J. Winternute, coroner; C. O. Bean, (rep.), surveyor; L. Vonschrader, assessor; Mrs. E. G. Ingalls, school superintendent; Henry Bucy, probate judge; Mrs. Carrie Connick, treasurer; W. B. Kelly, auditor; Lewis Byrd, sheriff; T. F. Olds, R. S. Morse and Jonathan Owens, commissioners; for representatives S. Judson and W. Bowman; T. Carroll, councilman; Stuart Rice, prosecuting attorney.

Adjourned.

The Pierce county anti-coolie convention No. 1, met at 10 A. M. in Germania hall, A. T. Mills chairman, and I. Arthur secretary. All wards and precincts but Wilkeson were represented. The preamble to the platform declares "Eternal vigilance is the price of continued freedom from the degrading, pauper creating system of coolie slave labor." We therefore constitute ourselves a politics party. The convention endorsed the territorial and county platform of the people's party, urged earnest work for the success of the entire people's ticket, and adopted their nominees.

No. 2 meets Monday next.

Republican nominations omitted yesterday are: J. P. Stewart and W. J. Timmons, representatives; J. M. Steel, councilman; and A. Wilders, wreckmaster.

NOTES FROM WALLA WALLA

WALLA WALLA, Oct. 2.—H. Hirshbaw, J. C. Hailes and Allen Webb addressed a large meeting at the Jefferson this afternoon. They are working at Wahsburg this evening.

Hugh Medrick, accused of stealing a horse from E. Jones, and Ralph Wattenman, indicted before a justice day and were committed in $1 of bail to await trial in the county jail.

Lizzie J. Reynick, deserted by her husband, died at the poor farm.

CURRENCY CONVENTION

RAYMOND, Oct. 2.—Half wagons were in readiness early this morning to convey delegates to the county convention. Dan Lodge, A. W. Fields, A. N. Wilson, Phillip Wilson, Mr. Mc Quin and Ring Arthur, Democrats, have been elected delegates to the convention. Gorst Rankine and Dr. Hawks, Democrats, have been elected delegates to the convention. Dr. Paul Barnes, Republican, has been elected delegate to the convention.

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

OLYMPIA, Oct. 2.—The board of equalization met this morning. Governor Squire, Auditor Allen, Treasurer Meigs, Secretary of State Wheaton and Commissioner of Public Lands Hoyt were present. The board will probably remain in session about ten days.

ENGLAND.

A SPEECH BY CHURCHILL

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Lord Randolph Churchill, speaking at Hartford to-night, said the house of commons was a slave to the caprice of the radical and Parnellites. It was imperative to provide simple, effective means of closing debates. If Ireland followed the advice of the agitators such action would lead to further repression, but Irish commerce had begun to improve, and with the present harvest the people of Ireland might anticipate better times. With regard to the affairs of Bulgaria, he said it was impossible to foreshadow the outcome, but he hoped for a peaceful settlement. England ought to support Austria in her difficulty.

Lord Churchill spoke in praise of the loyal support which the government had received from Lord Hartington, Chamberlain and all the liberal unionists. He said foreign affairs would be subordinated to the union and the unionist party. The government recognized the sacrifices which the unionists had made and the claim which they had incurred among their former friends. Therefore it was the duty of the government to prove to the people of England that the unionists were right in the course they took. The government would give the greatest attention to legislation affecting England and Scotland, which had lately been neglected for Ireland. It would be directed to measures to enable Parliament to attain a settled and harmonious working with the questions of the day. Ireland's representation would be reduced in the future, rendering it cheaper and more effective. With regard to the land question in Ireland they would not change fundamentally the existing ownership in order to buy out landlords. Only those willing to sell would be bought. He did not believe they would be harsh to landlords in Ireland.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA

BIG FIRE AT NEW WESTMINSTER

VICTORIA, Oct. 2.—At a late hour last evening fire broke out in a Chinese merchant's premises at New Westminster, and quickly spread to adjoining buildings, and soon destroyed the whole block, comprising the Occidental and Palace hotels, city council chambers, Temperance restaurant and many other buildings. Loss, $5,000, on which there is about $40,000 insurance. It is the most serious fire that ever occurred at New Westminster.

There is no news of the Ancon.

CANADA

NOTES FROM WINNIPEG

ST. PAUL, Oct. 2.—Winnipeg special to the *Pioneer Press*: Two high officials of the customs department went west two days ago, it is now said for the purpose of making extensive seizures of Montana cattle which have been smuggled across the line by ranchmen. This said cattle to the value of $100,000 will be seized.

The steamer Princess has returned from Norway House. Before she left there Col. Cutler had started down the river for Hudson bay en route to the pole.

THE NEW TELEGRAPH SYSTEM

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The *Herald's* Montreal special says the Canadian Pacific railway took possession of telegraph lines through British Columbia. This newly acquired system includes all lines west of Winnipeg.

GERMANY

OPINION IN GERMANY

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—There is still no semi-official utterance from the German press on Herr Von Tisza's speech in the Hungarian parliament, but it has made a good impression on the German people and rulers. The *North German Gazette* especially praises Tisza for upholding the Berlin treaty.

The reichstag will meet on the 11th of November. Bismarck is not expected to return until December.

A SENSATIONAL APPOINTMENT

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—Gen. Kerber has been appointed to the command of the 1st artillery of the German army, with head quarters at Berlin. The appointment has caused a sensation because Gen. Kerber is on the retired list.

RUSSIA

STATE OF SIEGE CONTINUED

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 2.—The state of siege which has been maintained in Russia since the assassination of Czar Alexander the Second has by Imperial decree, been continued in ten provinces, including St. Petersburg, Moscow, five districts of Taurida, Sartov, Rostofa, Odessa, Sebastopol and Nicolaieff.

MEXICO

THE MEXICAN NATIONAL TO BE COMPLETED

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 2.—The basis of the agreement signed between the banking house of Matheson & Co., London, and President W. J. Palmer, provides for settlement of all claims against and reorganization of the Mexican National road with a view to its completion.

MOUNT PARTHOLAME

VIENNA, Oct. 2.—Violent earthquakes have occurred throughout Thuringia and other parts of Central Germany.

THE COURTS

STATE CIRCUIT COURT, DEPARTMENT NO. 1

Elizabeth Stapleton vs. George C. Sears; motion to vacate judgment and motion to substitute Stott & Scott and W. I. Boise as attorneys in place of Frank V. Drake overruled.

Same vs. same; motion by Morgan, demurrer to reply overruled.

Fred Wilkins vs. O. B. A. Coleman; motion for new trial overruled and judgment on the verdict for $100.

Cory Baker vs. J. J. and Susan Baggot; motion to strike out parts of complaint; motion to make five days in which to further plead.

W. Watkinds vs. Same; motion for 10 days granted to file motion for a new trial.

D. V. B. Henarie vs. R. Martin; motion for a new trial submitted without argument.

J. P. O'Brien vs. Edward Martin; motion for a new trial submitted without argument.

John Budd vs. Multnomah Street Railway company; motion to strike out parts of answer; demurrer submitted and motion to make amended answer more definite and certain and demurrer to separate defense submitted.

J. R. Lawson vs. Nora Carroll; motion to strike out parts of answer submitted.

Leander Holmes vs. J. W. Brazee; demurrer to complaint submitted.

Mary Hall vs. John Bigne; motion to strike out parts of answer submitted.

W. F. Ward vs. Isaac Thompson et al.; motion for judgment and dismissal of suit denied.

In the matter of the petition of Rachel Paine for the removal of John Bigne as executor of the estate of Pierre Mandel, deceased; motion to vacate decree submitted. The decree referred to prevents Bigne from selling the St. George property with out the consent of the county court.

John Byers vs. George Herrall and Z. Ammerman; motion to make answer more definite and certain and demurrer to paragraph answer submitted.

$60—EXCURSION RATE—$60

Fast for the Round Trip (First Class to St. Paul or Minneapolis.

VIA

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The only line from Portland running Tourist Sleepers to Montreal, Toronto, Boston, Saint John, Victoria and all Eastern points. Tickets good for ninety days, will be on sale from September 20 to October 10. Train leaves Portland daily at 11 A. M. For full information call on or address

C. P. DIXON, Pass. & Ticket Agent,
No. 6, Washington St., Portland, Ore.

Just a Few Lines Closer.

In THE OREGONIAN to-morrow to let the people know where they can get the best bargains of the Umbrella restaurant corner. See the good work of taking in shekels.

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York.

WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agts., San Francisco.

PISO'S CURE

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25c.

CONSUMPTION

PISO'S CURE

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N. Y.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

We have fitted up a Special Department for the suitable display of our Elegant Assortment of Ladies'

Ulsters,
Wraps
and
Newmarkets.

Which it would be proper to examine for all Ladies intending purchasing before making purchase.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Is one of the features of our business and we claim to have the most select and best established Retail Trade in this line in Portland.

We can be trusted as much value for your money as any house.

Trimmed Hats for $2.00, cost elsewhere $3.00
Trimmed Hats for 3.00, cost elsewhere 4.00

The Latest Styles and Shapes.

H. ACKERMAN & CO.

87 and 89 FIRST ST.

First-class Goods

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Low Prices.

In Every Department

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

In All Lines.

The public is respectfully informed that we are now offering the following noteworthy examples of the Best Bargains ever displayed in this

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

	Per yard
Kensington Fancy Dress Goods in all shades, 38 inches wide	7c
Pin Checks, all shades, shades 38 inches wide	15c
Combination Suitings, all wool, latest shades	37c
Ladies' Cloth, double width	50c
Homespun, the very latest shades, 36 inch	25c
Scotch Suitings, most desirable shades, 44 inches wide	75c
(These goods are sold elsewhere for $1.)	
20 pieces of Waterproof, 56 inches wide	50c
A full line of Trimming Velvet, all shades,	35c
1 case of Ponche Jerseys and Walking Jackets, each	$2, $2.50 and $3.00

DOMESTIC AND HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

20 pieces of Loom Damask (Sold elsewhere at 75c.)	50c
10 pieces Table Damask (Former price 60c.)	35c
Turkey Red Table Linen (Genuine French Dyes, former price 75c.)	50c
5 pieces Shaker Flannel (Good value for 25c.)	12½c
10 pcs Scarlet Twilled Flannel	25c
10 pcs Heavy Gray Flannel	20c
50 pieces Canton Flannel	5c
10 pieces Canton Flannel extra heavy	10c
50 pairs 11 Blankets (Good value for $2.50.)	$1.50
100 pairs California Gray Blankets, per pr (Sold elsewhere for $3.)